

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANT.
CHAZALON & CO.
MAKERS AND FRENCH PRESERVES IMPORTERS
6, QUEEN'S ROAD.

The China Mail.

ESTABLISHED 1845

St. GEORGE'S BUILDING
DISS BROS.
Tailors.

No. 13,488

二廿月六年六零百九千一英

HONGKONG, FRIDAY, JUNE 22, 1906.

日一初月五年午丙

PRICE, \$3.00 Per Month

GERMAN BEER.

Large Stock on Hand of
AUGUSTINER BRAU
AND THE CELEBRATED
KULMBACHER BIER.
Per Case of 6 doz. pils...\$18.00.
Per Case of 4 doz. qts...\$18.00.
MAGEWEN, FRICKEL & CO.,
1815 3, DUDDELL STREET.

Intimations.

NOTICE.

TO OUR
PEAK SUBSCRIBERS.

WE are now delivering the "China Mail" to our Peak Subscribers at their residences, including MAGAZINE GAP. Subscribers are requested to notify us promptly of any irregularity that may occur.

Hongkong, June 14, 1906. 1210

ALLIANZ INSURANCE COMPANY OF BERLIN.

THE Undersigned having been appointed AGENTS for the above Company are prepared to accept Risks against Fire at current rates.

SIEMSEN & CO.
Hongkong, May 28, 1906. 1094

NOTICE.

LANDING upon the Property of THE HONGKONG MILLING COMPANY, LIMITED, at JUNE BAY, is prohibited from this date without written authority from the Undersigned. The portion of the Western Shore of Junk Bay covered by this Notice, extends for about two miles from a large marked 560 yards or thereabouts in the Mill Buildings in a Northerly direction to the stream near the village, marked CHAN JI on Chart No. 3278.

A. H. RENNIE & CO.
Hongkong, June 2, 1906. 1154

THE OTOPHONE.

A HOUSE TELEPHONE.
CAN be fitted to existing Electric Bells. No Extra fittings needed. As clear and distinct as an Ordinary Telephone. Best Telephone for PRIVATE HOUSES, HOTELS, BOARDING HOUSES, OFFICES, HOSPITALS, etc., etc. Price very moderate. Can be inspected at the Offices of the Sole Agents:

LUTOWENS, EINSTAMANN & CO.,
No. 2, PEDDER STREET.
Hongkong, February 8, 1906. 1380

DENTAL SURGEON

G. DE PERINDORGE.

DIPLOMA: PARIS.

LATEST IMPROVEMENTS INCLUDING

PORCELAIN FILLINGS.

HOTEL MANSIONS, PEDDER STREET.
Hongkong, June 1, 1906. 1149

FOR CANTON.

THE new and fast Twin-Screw Steamer **SAN CHEUNG**, 561 Tons, Captain J. McGINLEY, will leave for CANTON at 2 P.M. on SUNDAYS, TUESDAYS and THURSDAYS and return to Hongkong on the following days, leaving Canton at 5 P.M. Excellent accommodation, Electric Light, and perfect cuisine. Wharf at Hongkong near Harbour Office.

First-class Fare \$3 each way. Second-class, \$1.00 each way. Meals, \$1 each. Cargo Freight very moderate.

CHEUNG ON STEAMBOAT CO., LD.,
No. 138, Connaught Road Central. 700

HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

S. S. 'WING CHAI.'
CAPTAIN I. AUSTIN, R.N.R.

THIS Steamer departs from Hongkong on WEEK DAYS at 7.30 A.M., and on SUNDAY MORNINGS at 7.30 A.M., and return from MACAO on Week Days at 2.30 P.M., and on SUNDAYS at 2.30 P.M. **Fares:**—Week Day 1st Class, including cabin and servant, Single \$3, Return Ticket \$5. 2nd class \$1, 3rd class 50 Cents. On and after SUNDAY, the 25th Inst., (inclusive) the SUNDAY Fares will be:—1st Class Single \$1.00, with Cabin \$2.00. 1st Class Return \$2.00, with Cabin \$3.00. 2nd Class Single .40 Cents, Return 60 Cts. Steerage 20 Cents each trip.

Any Meals can be supplied on Board at a charge of \$1.00 per Meal. First-class Passengers, who do not care to return on the Excursion Sunday, will be allowed to do so the following day (Monday) on production of the Return Ticket. Should the Steamer not run on the Monday, owing to the Boiler Cleaning, due notice will be given by the Captain, and the Return Ticket will be available for the following day. The Ship is lit throughout by Electricity.

The Steamer's Wharf at Hongkong is at the Western end of Wing Lok Street.

SAM WANG COY.,
81, Queen's Road Central.
Hongkong, June 22, 1906. 1984

Business Notices.

W. S. BAILEY & CO. ENGINEERS & SHIPBUILDERS.

WORKS: KOWLOON BAY. OFFICES & STORES: No. 20, CONNAUGHT ROAD.

HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO AND WEST RIVER STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

Hongkong-Canton Line.

s.s. HONAM, 2,388 tons, Captain H. D. Jones.
s.s. POWAN, 2,388 tons, Captain W. A. Valentine.
s.s. FATSHAN, 2,380 tons, Captain R. D. Thomas.
s.s. HANKOW, 3,073 tons, Captain C. V. Lloyd.
s.s. KINSHAN, 1,995 tons, Captain J. J. Longden.
Departures from Hongkong to Canton daily at 8.30 a.m. (Sunday Excepted), 9 p.m. and 10.30 p.m. (Saturday Excepted).
Departures from Canton to Hongkong daily at 8.30 a.m., 3 p.m. and 5.30 p.m. (Sunday excepted).
These Steamers, carrying His Majesty's Mail, are the largest and fastest on the River. Special attention is drawn to their Superior Saloon and Cabin accommodation.

Hongkong-Macao Line.

s.s. HEUNGSHAN, 1,988 tons, Captain G. F. Morrison, R.N.R.
Departures from Hongkong to Macao on week days at 9 a.m., except when otherwise notified by Express. Sunday Special Excursions leaving Hongkong at 9 a.m., and a second departure about 9 p.m.
Note:—During the Summer Months the time of leaving fluctuates to suit the tide at Macao. See Special Summer Timetable.
Departures from Macao to Hongkong on week days at 8 a.m. On Saturdays a second departure about 7 p.m. On Sundays about 4 p.m.

Canton-Macao Line.

s.s. LUNGSHAN, 219 tons, Captain T. Hamlin.
This steamer leaves Canton for Macao every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 8 a.m.; and leaves Macao for Canton every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 7.30 a.m.
JOINT SERVICE OF THE H.K., C. AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD., AND THE LINDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

Canton-Wuchow Line.

s.s. SAINAM, 588 tons, Captain J. Wilcox.
s.s. NANNING, 569 tons, Captain C. Butcher.
One of the above Steamers leaves Canton for Wuchow every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at about 8 a.m., and the other leaves Wuchow for Canton on the same days at 8.30 a.m. Round trips take about five days. These vessels have Superior Cabin Accommodation and are lighted throughout by electricity.
Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the:—

HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LD.

HOTEL MANSIONS, (First Floor), opposite the Hongkong Hotel.
Or of BUTTERFIELD AND SWIRE,
Agents, CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

CANADA ACCIDENT ASSURANCE COMPANY.

HEAD OFFICE: MONTREAL.

THIS Company issues the most Liberal and Clear policy ever offered in East. DOUBLE BENEFITS FOR TRAVEL. ACCIDENTS, FEVER, TYPHOID and SMALL POX Covered. Policies written HERE, in any Currency.
HONGKONG OFFICE: 14, DES VŒUX ROAD CENTRAL.
GRANT AND LESLIE, General Agents for China.
Hongkong, April 21, 1906. 692

N. LAZARUS.

OPTICIAN.

SIGHT TESTED FREE.

LENSES GRIND.

REPAIRS A SPECIALITY.

No. 5, PEDDER STREET.

(UNDER HONGKONG HOTEL).

179

'JANUS'

LIFE & ANNUITY INSURANCE CO.

HAMBURG.

ESTABLISHED 1848.

ASSETS PER 31st DECEMBER, 1904.

Mks. 53,400,000—equal to £3,600,000.

THE UNDERSIGNED, having been appointed GENERAL AGENTS of the above Company for Hongkong and China, are prepared to accept LIFE and ANNUITY INSURANCES, as well as to issue ACCIDENT POLICIES at the most liberal terms ever offered in the P. t.

48. SIEMSEN & CO.

JAPANESE CEDAR WOOD FRAME MAKER.

JAPANESE CURIOS.

FUJIYAMA & CO.,

No. 9, D'ARCADE ST.

Hongkong, June 2, 1906. 1151

NEW FILMS

JUST ARRIVED.

DEVELOPING AND PRINTING.

NEE CHEUNG, Photographer, etc.

Hongkong, June 7, 1906. 1687

JEYES' FLUID

DISINFECTANT.

PERFUMERIES, SOAPS,

HAIR FRAMES,

HAIR PINS,

&c., &c., &c.

SOLE AGENTS:

W. G. HUMPHREYS & CO.,

BANK BUILDINGS.

Hongkong, May 18, 1906. 1024

Business Notices.

BELL'S ASBESTOS EASTERN AGENCY, LIMITED (SOLE AGENTS FOR BELL'S ASBESTOS CO., LTD., LONDON).

BELL'S ASBESTOS

THE MOST RELIABLE PACKING FOR MARINE ENGINES.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS. SOLE MANUFACTURERS:

BELL'S ASBESTOS CO., LD., LONDON.

LARGE STOCK OF PACKINGS, JOINTINGS, &c., ALWAYS IN HAND.

OFFICE:—6, DES VŒUX ROAD.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

HAVE JUST RECEIVED A NEW SHIPMENT OF

SUMMER CURTAINS

NEW LACE CURTAINS,
NEW CURTAIN MUSLINS.

LATEST DESIGNS
IN FRENCH AND ENGLISH

ART CRETONNES

An Immense Variety from 45 cts. per yard.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

THE HONGKONG HOTEL.

UNRIVALLED FOR COMFORT AND CUISINE.
THOROUGHLY UP TO DATE WITH EVERY MODERN LUXURY.
MODERATE TERMS AND NO EXTRA.

H. HAYNES, Manager.

STAG HOTEL.

148, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.
A FIRST CLASS HOTEL, MOST CENTRALLY SITUATED.
WELL FURNISHED AND AIRY BEDROOMS.
Monthly Boarders accommodated on very Moderate Terms.
For Particulars, apply to THE MANAGER. 1985

CHAMPAGNES

FROM CHARLES HEIDSIECK.

PURVEYOR TO HIS MAJESTY KING EDWARD.

SIEMSEN & CO.,

SOLE AGENTS FOR CHINA AND JAPAN.

Hongkong, March 2, 1906. 450

THE OLIVER TYPEWRITER.

VISIBILITY.

SIMPLICITY.

DURABILITY.

UNRIVALLED FOR DUPLICATING.

WRITING IN SIGHT.

UNIVERSAL KEYBOARD.

GRANT & LESLIE, GENERAL AGENTS FOR HONGKONG & SOUTH CHINA.

Hongkong, April 21, 1906. 726

CARLTON HOUSE HOTELS,

No. 8 and 10, Ice House Road.

EXCELLENT FURNISHED ROOMS.

COMFORT OF RESIDENTS AND THE CUISINE A SPECIALTY.

FOR TERMS, APPLY TO THE MANAGER. 804

Tailors.

R. HOUGHTON,

NAVAL, MILITARY AND CIVIL TAILOR.

16, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

Hongkong, June 8, 1906. 1190

CAMPBELL, MOORE & CO., LIMITED.

JUST RECEIVED NEW

POWDER,

PERFUMERIES, SOAPS,

HAIR FRAMES,

HAIR PINS,

&c., &c., &c.

POSTCARD COMPETITION.

To all purchasers at our Establishment of \$1.00 and upwards between JUNE 1st and JUNE 25th, will be given a COUPON entitling them to enter the following Competition:—The largest number of English words that can be made from 'MARIE BRIZARD'.

1st Prize 1 Case Pils. PERINET & FILS CHAMPAGNE.....\$50.00

2nd " 1 Case " ROYAL OLD HIGHLAND WHISKY.....\$24.00

3rd " 1 Case " MONTGOMERY WHISKY.....\$10.00

AND 10 CONSOLATION PRIZES.

In the event of ties to be drawn for. All replies to be sent on POST CARDS ONLY. Prizes will be distributed the 30th June, when all cards may be inspected at our Office.

GREGOR & CO.,

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

10, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

CASH—LESS 10%. CREDIT—LESS 5%.

201

Business Notices.

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT CO., LD.

PORTLAND CEMENT

In Casks of 375 lbs. net, \$4.75 per Cask, ex Factory.

In Bags of 250 lbs. net, \$2.80 per Bag, ex Factory.

Shewan, Tomes & Co.,

GENERAL MANAGERS.

FAIRALL & CO.

ARE SHOWING

NEW SUMMER COSTUMES AND MATERIALS

IN LINEN, MUSLIN AND CAMBRIG, ETC.

NEWEST STYLES IN

TRIMMED HATS

NEW FLOWERS AND LACES.

HOTEL BALTIMORE

LATE HOTEL AMERICA

2, WYNDHAM STREET.

A FIRST-CLASS HOTEL under European Management. NICELY FURNISHED, AIRY ROOMS, EVERY COMFORT FOR RESIDENTS AND TOURISTS.

EXCELLENT CUISINE. Three minutes' walk from the Ferry Wharf.

TERMS REASONABLE. Apply to THE MANAGER. 1151

VICTORIA DISPENSARY

SOLE AGENTS FOR

V. R. O. LIQUEUR WHISKY

(Square Bottles) per doz. \$15.

'NESTOR' DISINFECTING FLUID

In 1 Gallon and 5 Gallon Tins.

REMINGTON TYPEWRITERS

WITH ALL REQUISITES.

SIEMSEN & CO.,

SOLE AGENTS.

Hongkong, March 2, 1906. 449

LEE LOONG & CO.,

FURNITURE STORE.

No. 14, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL

(Next Door to H. PRICE & Co.)

ALL Kinds of FURNITURE, CARVED (ARTON) BLACKWOOD, CHOCOLATE and GLASS WARE KNOWN URGENTLY, etc., etc.

AT MODERATE PRICES. 179

W. BREWER & CO.

23 and 25, QUEEN'S ROAD.

NEW NOVELS BY ENGLISH MAIL.

That Preposterous Will, by L. G. Moberley\$1.75

The Race of Life, by Guy Boothby1.75

The Interpreters, by Byrde1.75

The Echo's Daughter, by B. Harriden1.75

The Path of the Pioneer, by D. Wyllards1.75

Brownjohns, by M. Dearmer1.75

The Lapse of Vivian Eady, by O. Marriot1.75

Prince Charlie, by B. Delannoy1.75

Pears' Cyclopaedia89

Phil Conway, by Guntar40

Hazell's Guide to the New House of Commons40

Jiu-Jitsu3

FOR

BATHING PARTIES.

BLACKBERRY BRANDY.

CHERRY BRANDY.

CHERRY WHISKY.

SLOE GIN.

CHERRY GIN.

PEPPERMINT.



Caldbeck, Macgregor & Co.,

WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

15, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

Intimations.

G. FALCONER & Co.,

WATCH-MAKERS AND JEWELLERS.

HOTEL MANSIONS.

NEW SELECTIONS OF

DIAMOND JEWELLERY AND ENGLISH SILVER WARE.

HIGH-CLASS GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES.

LARGE SELECTION OF PRESENTATION PLATE, CUPS, BOWLS, ETC.

G. FALCONER & Co. ARE AGENTS FOR ROSS'S FAMOUS TELESCOPES AND

BINOCULARS, LORD KELVIN'S NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS,

ADMIRALTY CHARTS AND BOOKS.

SOLE AGENTS FOR THE EMPIRE TYPEWRITER.

MIYAKO HOTEL,

KYOTO, JAPAN.

A NEW AND STRICTLY FIRST-CLASS HOTEL.

M. MUMEYA,

JAPANESE ARTIST AND PHOTOGRAPHER

ENLARGEMENTS ON BROMIDE PAPER

AND FINISHED IN CRAYON.

ALL KINDS OF WORK DONE FOR AMATEURS.

22, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

WILKS and JACK

MAINTENANCE AND ELECTRICAL SHOWROOMS.

Hobinson Road, Kowloon.

AND AT VICTORIA BUILDINGS, 5, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

SOLE AGENTS FOR

THE GENERAL ELECTRIC CO., LTD.

LONDON

Electric Fittings.

Table Lamps.

Brackets

'Freezer' Fan

Motors.

Electric Lamps

Frosted and Clear.

ECONOMICAL

EFFICIENT

BRITISH MANUFACTURE

BATHING. PARTIES AND PICNICS.The comfortable and fast Steam Launches *MOLLIE* and *YUENLEE*, specially fixed up for Outings, ARE OPEN FOR ENGAGEMENTS ON MONDAYS, THURSDAYS, and FRIDAYS from 5 p.m., and SATURDAYS and SUNDAYS from Noon.

Arrangements may be made for the season or by the hour on application at

6, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

TELEPHONE 358.

WILKS & JACK

Hongkong, June 11, 1906.

Why not please yourself?

You undoubtedly will if you use

van Houten's**Cocoa**

It is as beneficial to health as it is delightful to the taste.

"Pure and Unmixed."
"Yields a maximum proportion of the valuable food constituents of the cocoa bean."—*THE LANCET*.
"Perfect in Flavour, Pure and well prepared."—*BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL*.**Best & Goes Farthest.**

Intimations.

**MITU BISHI COSHI KWAISHA**

(MITSU BISHI CO.)

COAL DEPARTMENT

MARUNO-UCHI, TOKIO.

CABLE ADDRESS: 'IWASAKI.'

Which applies to all Branch Offices.

A1, A B C 6th Edition, Western Union

Codes used.

All Letters Addressed:—

MANAGER, MITU BISHI CO.,

with name of place under.

BRANCH OFFICES:—

NAGASAKI, MOJI, KOBE, KANAGAWA,

SHANGHAI, HONGKONG AND HANKOW.

AGENCIES:—

YOKOHAMA: M. ASADA, Esq.

OHIOKIANG: Messrs GEARING & Co.

MANILA: Messrs MACONDRAY & Co.

SOLE PROPRIETORS of Takasago,

Ochi, Shinnaw, Namazuta and Kani-

Yamada Collieries and also Hojo Colliery,

which will shortly be ready to produce on a

large scale the best Buzen Coal.

The Head and Branch Offices and the

Agencies of the Company will receive any

order for Coals produced from the above

Collieries.

T. MATSUKI, Manager, Hongkong,

No. 2, PRUDEN STREET.

Hongkong, April 25, 1906.

HONGKONG HIGH-LEVEL TRAM-

WAYS COMPANY, LIMITED,

(IN LIQUIDATION)

TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAYS.

7.00 a.m. to 7.30 a.m. Every 20 minutes.

7.30 a.m. to 8.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.

8.00 a.m. to 8.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.

8.30 a.m. to 9.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.

9.00 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.

11.30 a.m. to 12.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

12.45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m. Every 10 minutes.

1.15 p.m. to 1.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m. Every 10 minutes.

2.15 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

3.30 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

6.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.

NIGHT CARS.

6.45 p.m. and 8 p.m. 9.45 p.m. to 11.15

p.m. every half hour.

SUNDAYS.

8.00 a.m. to 9.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.

9.00 a.m. to 9.30 a.m. Every 20 minutes.

9.30 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.

10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.

11.00 a.m. to 1.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

1.00 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.

6.00 p.m. to 7.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

7.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.

NIGHT CARS as on Week Days.

SPECIAL CARS by Arrangement at the

Company's Office, ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS,

Des Vaux Road Central.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON

Liquidators.

SECOND EDITION.

HISTORY OF THE CHURCHES OF

INDIA, BURMA, SINGAPORE, THE MALAY

PENINSULA, CEYLON, AFRICA, TAIWAN,

JAPAN AND JAVAN.

Translated by EDWARD HARVEY PARKER

and

Reprinted from 'THE CHINA REVIEW.'

Price 60 Cents.

For Sale at the 'CHINA MAIL' OFFICE

5, Wyndham Street.

Insurance.

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE

INSURANCE COMPANY.

TOTAL FUNDS at 31st DECEMBER, 1904

I—Authorized Capital £3,000,000

Subscribed Capital £2,750,000

Paid-up Capital £687,500 0 0

II—Fire Funds £3,001,298 13 9

III—Life & Annuity Funds £3,472,532 7 0

Revenue Fire Branch £27,163,298 13 9

Life & Annuity £1,632,216 3 4

Branches £23,688,939 5 0

The Accumulated Funds of the Fire and

Life Departments are free from liability in

respect of each other.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,

Agents.

FIREMAN'S FUND INSURANCE CO.

OF

SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA.

STATEMENT to 31st DECEMBER, 1903.

ASSETS, GOLD £7,232,552.19

Net Surplus, GOLD £2,718,144.50

Income, GOLD £4,179,784.92

FIRE BRANCH.

THE Undersigned, having been appointed

AGENTS for the above Company, are

prepared to accept Fire Risks at Current

Rates.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.

Hongkong, April 3, 1906.

THE WESTERN ASSURANCE COM-

PANY OF TORONTO AND

LONDON.

INCORPORATED A.D. 1851.

MARINE BRANCH.

THE Undersigned, having been appointed

AGENTS for the above Company, are

prepared to accept Marine Risks at Current

Rates.

ALEX. ROSS & CO.

141.

To Let.

TO LET.

N. H. ROBINSON ROAD.

Apply to

HU SHUN CHUN,

137, Des Vaux Road,

3rd Floor.

Hongkong, June 20, 1906.

TO LET.

LA HACIENDA, East, No. 74, Peak.

Furnished, for 3 months, August,

September and October next. For parti-

culars, apply to

C. H. GRACE,

Hongkong Club.

Hongkong, June 20, 1906.

TO LET.

FURNISHED SITTING ROOM, BEDROOM,

Bathroom and Dressing Room, For

Married Couple. Near the Ferry, Kowloon.

Apply to

'A. D.' Office.

Hongkong, June 20, 1906.

OFFICE TO LET.

IN ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.

Apply to

A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd.,

Alexandra Buildings.

Hongkong, April 23, 1906.

HONGKONG CLUB.

TO LET.

TWO ROOMS, on the Ground Floor of

the Annex, from date, suitable for

Offices. Anyone disposed to offer for the

same please apply to

C. H. GRACE,

Secretary.

Hongkong, May 26, 1906.

TO LET.

GODOWN No. 3, NEW PRAYA, Kan-

doo Town.

Apply to

HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT

& AGENCY CO., LD.

1136

HOTEL MANSIONS.

ROOMS TO LET on the 4th Floor,

Unfurnished, as Offices or Chambers.

Apply to

THE SECRETARY,

Hongkong Hotel Co., Ltd.

Hongkong, May 9, 1906.

TO LET.

THE FURNISHED FLAT on Top

Floor of Messrs DOUGLAS LARRAK &

Co.'s Offices, consisting of Four Bed and

Sitting Rooms, Kitchen and Bath Room

complete. Electric Light. Fine view of

Harbour. Terms Moderate.

Apply to

DOUGLAS LARRAK & CO.

Hongkong, June 14, 1906.

TO LET.

'HAYTOR'—THE PEAK.

IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.

OFFICES IN KING'S BUILDING and

YORK BUILDING.

GODOWNS on PRAYA EAST.

A HOUSE IN CLIFTON GARDENS,

Conduit Road.

A HOUSE IN RIVINGTON TERRACE.

FLATS IN MORRISON TERRACE.

Apply to

THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-

MENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.

Hongkong, June 1, 1906.

TO LET.

N. H. KNUTSFORD TERRACE,

KOWLOON.

Apply to

THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-

MENT & AGENCY CO., LD.

1127

TO LET.

HOUSES in ROSE TERRACE, Robin-

son Road, Kowloon. Terms Mod-

erate—Immediate Possession.

Apply to

THE COMPADORE

Messrs BARRETT & Co.

Hongkong, April 6, 1906.

TO LET.

THREE LARGE GODOWNS on PRAYA

EAST. Formerly in the occupation

of the Mitsui Bussan Kaisha.

Apply to

H. N. MODY,

Victoria Buildings.

Hongkong, May 10, 1906.

TO LET.

'BELLEVUE' 8 ROOMED HOUSE,

Unfurnished with immediate pos-

session.

Apply to

PERCY SMITH & SETH,

5, Queen's Road Central.

Hongkong, May 23, 1906.

TO LET.

WITH IMMEDIATE POSSESSION

the 'FORREST LODGE,' Caine Road.

Apply to

H. N. MODY,

1123

TO LET.

N. O. S. CONDUIT ROAD. Electric

Light fittings installed. Possession

from 1st September, 1906.

Apply to

H. M. H. NEMAZEE.

Hongkong, June 9, 1906.

TO LET.

N. O. S. 'FAIRVIEW' ROBINSON ROAD,

Kowloon.

2nd FLOOR, No. 12, QUEEN'S ROAD

CENTRAL.

Apply to

LEIGH & ORANGE,

1, Des Vaux Road.

Hongkong, June 9, 1906.

TO LET.

GRANVILLE AVENUE, Kowloon.

HOUSES in AUSTIN and SALISBURY

AVENUES, Kowloon.

Apply to

JUMPHREYS' ESTATE & FINANCE

CO., LD.

Hongkong, May 6, 1906.

Intimations.

IF YOU CARE

For a good beverage get one whose effects are pleasant, one which is wholesome and one which has quality as well as flavour, get

FRIDAY, JUNE 22, 1906.

BY TELEGRAPH.

ZULUS DEFEATED.

SIXTY KILLED.

(Exclusive Service, supplied by Reuter, via Bombay.)
LONDON, June 21.

A sharp engagement between troops from Mapumulo and a force of Zulus has taken place.

The soldiers numbered 60 and the natives 500, but the latter were defeated and dispersed.

Sixty Zulus were slain.

ANGLO-GERMAN ENTENTE.

GERMAN EDITORS IN LONDON.

(Exclusive Service, supplied by Reuter, via Bombay.)
LONDON, June 21.

A party of German Editors have arrived in London, in connection with the movement for an understanding between Great Britain and Germany.

THE EDUCATION BILL.

OPENING CLAUSES ADOPTED.

(Exclusive Service, supplied by Reuter, via Bombay.)
LONDON, June 21.

Clauses 2 and 3 of the Education Bill (which deal with the obtaining of buildings for elementary schools and with facilities for religious instruction) were adopted by the House of Commons after the closure had been applied.

CONCESSION BY MR. BIRRELL.

Radicals Protest.

LONDON, June 10.
Mr. Birrell has announced that he is prepared to allow special religious instruction to be transferred from the Voluntary Schools twice a week, during, instead of outside, school hours.

Mr. Balfour thanked Mr. Birrell for the important concession, but members of the Radicals vehemently protested, declaring that the Government was abandoning the principle of the loyalty of its supporters.

COLONIAL MARRIAGES BILL.

LONDON, June 20.
The House of Lords has passed the Colonial Marriages Bill.

THE BELLOSTOK MASSACRES.

Gruesome Accounts.

LONDON, June 20.
The Jewish accounts of the Bellostok massacres give gruesome details of mutilation, and state that it was only the arrival of the Duma Deputies which caused a cessation of the massacres.

The Standard says that it understands Sir Edward Grey has wired to the Embassy or full information concerning the massacres.

H. M. S. "MONTAGUE."

LONDON, June 20.
It is proposed to tow the floating dock at Bermuda to Sandy Island, for the temporary repairs to this "Montague," if the ship is floated.

THE BRITISH SQUADRON AT KAGOSHIMA.

Admiral Moore and the Bombardment.

It is reported from Kagoshima, Japan, that the City authorities entertained the officers and men of the British Squadron on Monday afternoon, June 11. Displays of fencing and other performances were given at the Kogyokan, and subsequently a dinner, at which over three hundred of the British visitors were present, was held at the Kakyokan.

During the latter function, Mayor Kamimura delivered a short address of welcome. In response, Vice-Admiral Moore expressed the thanks of the Squadron for the City's hospitality and recalled that some forty-five years ago, another British Squadron had also been very warmly received. This allusion to the British bombardment of Kagoshima was received with loud laughter. After the dinner, a dance took place, in which both Japanese and Britishers heartily participated. —Kobe Herald.

RHEUMATISM.

WHY suffer from this painful malady when one application of Chamberlain's Pain Balm gives relief? Hundreds of grateful people testify to the magical power of this remedy, over rheumatism. For sale by all chemists and storekeepers.

BY TELEGRAPH.

CHINA AND AMERICA.

THE EXCLUSION OF CHINESE.

Not to Effect San Francisco.

(Chinese Mail's Service.)
PEKING, June 21.

A rumour, which has gained currency among the Chinese in San Francisco, that Chinese will be excluded when the port is re-constructed, has been contradicted by the U.S. Minister, who has informed the Waiwupu that such is not the intention of the U.S. Government.

The Minister further stated that plans for the re-construction of San Francisco are being made, which make no provision for the exclusion of Chinese, and asked the Waiwupu to repudiate any such rumour lest the entente cordiale of the two countries be injured.

CANTON-HANKOW RAILWAY.

SHANGHAI MERCHANTS' APPEAL.

The Waiwupu Moves.

(Chinese Mail's Service.)
PEKING, June 21.

Shanghai shareholders in the Canton-Hankow Railway Company have telegraphed the Waiwupu respecting the secret appointment of the Directors, whom the merchants informed the Peking Government they would not recognise. Subsequently, the Waiwupu received another telegram from one Yip Yi Tin, of Shanghai, whose petition differs from that of the Shanghai merchants.

The Waiwupu has decided to send a commission down to Canton to investigate the true state of affairs.

THE NANCHANG MASSACRE.

AGREEMENT SIGNED.

(Chinese Mail's Service.)
PEKING, June 21.

The Chinese Government has decided to discuss questions relating to missionary matters on some future occasion, and the Nanchang agreement has been duly signed.

RUSSIANS IN MANCHURIA.

Working Mines.

It is reported by a traveller who has just returned to Shanghai from North Manchuria that the Russians are active everywhere in the Amur district in felling timber and working mines. They flatly decline to entertain the protests of the Chinese officials, and declare that the district is under the occupation of the Russian army pending the negotiations in Peking between Russia and China regarding the Manchurian question. They say the Chinese authorities have no right to interfere with the Russians who have their treaty rights.

Many Russian engineers are engaged in the dredging work of the Sungari River as well as in the gathering of mineral ores in the vicinity of Petuna and Tanshing. The Russians are making preparations for the construction of a railway between Tsitsihar and Aigun, also to double the line of the Russian section of the Chinese Eastern Railway.

Mr. Pokotoff has stated to the Waiwupu that as Japan has secured the right of exclusive settlements at Antung and Mukden, Russia ought to be granted similar privileges in Kirin, Heilungking, and Mongolia, also the right to appoint Consuls to those places. It is reported that H.E. Tang Shao Yi has refused these demands. Later on the Russian Minister notified the Waiwupu that as Mukden is now open to international trade, Russia will establish a Consulate-General there, and all Russian consulates to be established in the Three Provinces and in Mongolia, also all China-Russian diplomatic questions will come under its jurisdiction.

A MEDICINE THAT WILL CURE CHRONIC DIARRHEA.

CHAMBERLAIN'S Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy is the most successful medicine in the world for bowel complaints, and is the only remedy that will cure chronic diarrhoea. Every bottle is warranted. For sale by all chemists and storekeepers.

THE OUTRAGE AT TUNG WA.

Details of the Occurrence.

Details of the murderous attack made on Dr. Horne and Mr. Edie, of the China Mutual Life Insurance Company, which took place at Tung Wa on June 18, have reached us, and from them it appears that the attack was entirely unprovoked. As there were no independent witnesses to the attack, and as the wounded men had not reached Amoy when our informant left, the story which has reached us cannot be termed an eye-witness account, though it is believed to be true in the main.

Dr. Horne and Mr. Edie were staying at Tung Wa, about eleven miles from Amoy, on insurance business and had gone out into the country a distance of perhaps two miles. On June 18 a native approached Mr. Edie and enquired the time of day, and Mr. Edie pulled out his watch to tell him. Whether the sight of the watch excited the native's curiosity or whether he was acting in accordance with a preconcerted plan, we have no means of telling, but the native suddenly snatched the watch and bolted. Mr. Edie gave chase to do so, and a mob of Chinese rushed to prevent the thief's capture and set upon Mr. Edie. Some of the crowd were armed with knives and with these they attacked the unfortunate gentlemen, stabbing him in several places and severing an artery in his arm.

Seeing the serious nature of the attack Dr. Horne rushed to his companion's assistance and in turn was subjected to similar ill-treatment. He received a very serious wound in the abdomen, which almost disembowelled him. The Chinese, apparently satisfied with the injuries they had inflicted, left their victims lying where they fell, presumably expecting them to expire. Dr. Horne seems to have borne up admirably under the wounds he had sustained for he succeeded in stopping the flow of blood from Mr. Edie's arm and then served up the cut in his own stomach. From reports this wound was a large one.

The two Europeans then made their way to Tung Wa, walking and crawling, and arrived there after a painful journey, more dead than alive and covered with blood. When they reached the Mission Station everything possible was done to alleviate the sufferings of the two men. Antiseptics were applied and the wounds were dressed. In this connection it might be mentioned that a native hospital assistant rendered yeoman service.

A report of the outrage was sent to Amoy, where it was received with great indignation. The young men of Amoy volunteered to go in pursuit of the mob and summarily avenge the wounded men, but this course was forbidden. The Total, who only arrived in Amoy recently, offered the services of his guard to the British Vice-Consul, Mr. Mackinnon and Dr. Moore, who were hastily arranging to go to Tung Wa, and the offer was accepted, the two last-mentioned proceeding by steam launch to the town.

The party were expected back from Tung Wa by the evening of the 19th, but before that time arrived our informant had left for Hongkong, so consequently he did not meet the party on their return. It was generally expected that the wounds inflicted on the two gentlemen—though serious—were not sufficient to cause death, but grave danger was still apprehended. If the antiseptics applied at Tung Wa were effective it was considered probable that the worst danger had passed, though under the most favourable circumstances the recovery of both gentlemen must be regarded as tedious, if not doubtful.

The foregoing is the generally accepted account of the trouble, though a story is going the rounds that the outbreak was caused through a dispute as to an insurance policy. A Chinaman is alleged to have been in negotiations with Mr. Edie regarding an insurance policy and is said to have paid \$200 deposit. Before the policy was issued the final arrangements made the man died suddenly and a claim for the insurance was lodged and refused. This refusal is said to have created great dissatisfaction and to have led to bad feeling being engendered. It must be stated, however, that little credence is given to this report.

In view of the peaceful reputation which the Fokien province enjoyed a few years ago it is somewhat worthy of note that so many outbreaks have occurred in this province of late. Our readers will remember the Changpo riot and the attack on the Customs station which took place this year, and now there is this latest attack to chronicle. For many years Amoy has been looked upon as the most enlightened portion of China. The residents, from the highest to the lowest, have been in touch with civilised nations than those of other provinces of the Empire and as a result had imbued more western notions. Amoy is a poor province and consequently its inhabitants are continually on the move, emigrating to foreign countries and places, Singapore, Zongkin, Formosa, Australia, and the Philippines; all have had their share of Amoy Chinese, the Philippines in particular, and most of these Chinese have returned to their native provinces after spending several years, more or less, abroad. When they return they bring with them foreign ideas, and are mediums for the spread of foreign knowledge. It was through these returned emigrants that the Amoy Chinese became more enlightened than their fellow countrymen, and with the spread of foreign customs and manners came a period of peace and apparent content. But all that seems to have changed of late. Where once peaceful villages were there are now hotbeds of sedition. Secret societies are numerous and their objects many; and it is to these societies that much of the unrest which has prevailed throughout the province and

which at present, in greater or lesser degree, still prevails, has been credited. The comparative immunity which the natives enjoyed from punishment after the recent trouble has without doubt led them to believe they can set without fear of the consequences. Had a severe reprimand been visited upon them after the Changpo riot, and after the attack on the Customs, it is more than probable that a lesson would have been taught them, but it was not done. The opportunity was allowed to slip by and what is the result? On the slightest—or no—pretext Europeans are attacked and severely injured, and until a decisive step is taken by the nationals of those maltreated little less can be expected.

Our Amoy correspondent in relating the circumstances of the attack points out that the people of Tung Wa are on the whole peaceable, though in their treatment of others they are brusque and somewhat offensive. Missionaries have been working in and around the city for years and the natives have become accustomed to their presence. A sense of security has consequently been growing for years and nothing of the nature of the present outbreak has been heard of for at least twenty years.

In the main our correspondent's story verifies that told above, with the exception that he states Dr. Horne and Mr. Edie reached the house of Mr. Eckerson at Tung Wa in a badly injured condition with their wounds still open and blood flowing therefrom. It was Mr. Eckerson who sewed up the wounds, under the direction of Dr. Horne and messages sent by him to Amoy. Our correspondent continues: "It would be well for those who read of this outbreak not to be led into the belief that the attack is an anti-foreign one. The reasons leading up to the attack are as yet unknown and it would be well to refrain from jumping to conclusions until they are made public."

The attack took place in the evening and about a dozen natives set upon the two Europeans.

CORRESPONDENCE.

AN EXPLANATION.

(To the Editor of the "CHINA MAIL.")

SIR—I have been asked by Mr. E. C. Wilks to further correct my recently issued appeal on behalf of the St. Andrew's Kowloon Church Furnishing Fund. It seems that I was in error in ascribing to Mr. Wilks personally the installation of the electric lighting; what he really undertook was to "father the scheme," guaranteeing that the fittings should be put in by his firm at net cost, and that he would collect contributions as well as give towards this object.

I am sorry that, through a misconception of what was undertaken before I came out to the East, I should—in this case—in connection with Mr. Osborne—have misstated what was promised. And in justice to those who are sharing with Mr. Wilks in this generous provision, I shall be glad if you can kindly give publicity to this correction.

Since I acknowledged, in the June number of St. John's Cathedral "Church Notes" the receipt of \$460, I have received, in various sums, a further \$300. For all the help so kindly given, we offer our sincere thanks.

ARTHUR J. STEVENS,
Chaplain.

June 22nd, 1906.

A STRAY TURTLE.

Chinese Superstition.

A constable who was on duty in Wing Lok Street must have been surprised last night to find a large turtle wandering down the thoroughfare.

The animal, at a rough estimate, weighed about 300 lbs, and what to do with him was a problem the officer had some difficulty in solving. Obviously he could not be allowed to stray in the street, and as no one appeared to claim the turtle the officer decided to all events stop his progress.

Although the turtle was not exactly at home on the roadway he managed to flap along at a moderate rate of speed and the only way to stop him proved to be to turn him on his back, as he declined to notice any efforts to direct his progress. To turn over a 300 lb turtle proved no easy task, but at last, with considerable assistance, it was accomplished and eight coolies carried the turtle up to the Central Police Station. There it attracted a great deal of attention this morning, lying on its back on the compound, until it was eventually removed to a cell and given a bath of salt water.

An interesting aspect of Chinese superstition attaching to turtles was given in connection with the above. While the animal was on the compound a crowd of Europeans gathered round and at once commenced to speculate as to how much soup the animal would make. The question of price next came up and a bystanding Chinaman was asked what the turtle was worth for culinary purposes. He replied that Chinese did not eat turtles, but that plenty of people would give \$5 or \$10 for it in order to liberate it. The idea of this was that the act brought good luck, and if the man they had liberated the turtle was afterwards in danger of being ship-wrecked or was actually wrecked the turtle would come to his assistance.

AN OLD MAXIM APPLIED TO A MODERN REMEDY.

EVERYONE speaks of the feast as the food of the gods. It is a maxim of the Portuguese. Judging by the letters received from people all over the country, praising Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, it is evident this remedy has been found satisfactory. It is the best known remedy for diarrhoea, and no one has yet reported where it has failed to give relief, and it has been in general use for more than a quarter of a century. For sale by all chemists and storekeepers.

SPORTING.

The Interport Shield.

Shanghai has, so far, collected \$165 of its \$500 towards the Interport Shield. Hongkong shows no ambition to do much, and will possibly have the finger of scorn pointed at it ere long.

NORWAY'S KING.

Crowned To-day.

To-day was the date fixed for the coronation of King Haakon VII. of Norway, at which, according to our cables, the Prince and Princess of Wales will represent King Edward.

The coronation marks an important epoch in Norway's history, and was celebrated by the local Norwegian community by a special tiffin held at the King Edward Hotel. Capt. Larsen presided at table and the gathering numbered nineteen, of whom three were ladies. The private dining room was very tastefully arranged for the occasion, the Norwegian flag being everywhere conspicuously displayed. After tiffin the toast of long life to the New King was proposed and heartily honoured. The tiffin party was a very enjoyable one and did not conclude until about 3 o'clock.

At noon a Royal Salute was fired but owing to the difference in time here and in Norway no telegram regarding the coronation had been received up to the time of going to press. In fact the ceremony would probably not have taken place at that hour.

SUPERSTITION.

A Ferocious Dog.

Mr. F. Musso was summoned, at the Magistrate's, this morning, by Mrs. Wing on a charge of keeping an unlicensed ferocious dog. Defendant admitted that the dog had bitten complainant's son and a Chinese man on the same day. He said that the dog was not ferocious but that they had just moved to a new house on the date in question and everything was strange to it. He had offered the lady compensation but the trouble was that she held a silly superstition to the effect that if the dog became mad some years hence her son would be affected. It was a sporting dog and he declined to shoot it.

Complainant—if you can satisfy me my boy won't suffer it's all right. Mr. Gompertz said that he did not think the fact of the dog being shot or not would make any difference to the boy. The question was whether or not the dog was ferocious according to law. The definition of a ferocious dog was one that had bitten more than one person. If the dog was killed, of course, it could not bite complainant's son again but it was merely a superstition to think that it would improve matters if the dog was killed.

Complainant—If my son dies from the bite who is to be responsible? His Worship—It is no use thinking about that superstition. (To Defendant) There is no doubt your dog is what the law classes as ferocious. You must either muzzle it, tie it up, or keep it in a perfectly enclosed place. I must convict you but will not impose a fine. The case will be remanded for a week and the amount of compensation paid would be taken into consideration.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL.

Mr. Sugimura, Japanese Minister to Brazil, died at Rio de Janeiro on May 20.

A Japanese physician, Dr. Kichitaro Yanagisawa, has been appointed a medical official in the service of the American Government in Hawaii.

Lieutenant W. F. Lumsden, Royal Garrison Artillery, left per s.s. "Empress of India" on the 20th instant for Scotland, via Canada, for duty.

Leave of absence to the neighbouring countries, on private affairs, has been granted to Major H. J. Kelsall, Royal Garrison Artillery, from 11th July to 17th October.

It is reported that Mr. Shidehara, Educational Adviser to the Korean Government, will shortly resign and return home to occupy an important post in the Japanese Department of Education.

It was reported some time ago that Mr. Chinda would be appointed Minister at Vienna, but it is now stated that he will remain at his present post of Vice-Minister of Foreign Affairs, and that Mr. Uchida, Minister at Peking, will be transferred to Vienna.

Dr. Sato, the well-known surgeon of Tokyo, has been appointed Goyogakari (Royal Physician) in the Department of the Japanese Imperial Household. He will be sent to Corea about the middle of this month charged with the mission of establishing an up-to-date hospital at Seoul. He will also have to serve the Korean Emperor as Medical Adviser.

WEATHER REPORT.

The following notice is issued by Mr. Figg of the Hongkong Observatory:—

On the 22nd at 11.45a. The barometer has risen slightly over the Philippines, and fallen moderately over N. China and Central Japan.

The depression is moving Eastwards in the S. part of the Sea of Japan, and a new depression appears to be developing over N. China.

Pressure is high over the Philippine archipelago.

Fresh S. winds are indicated in the Formosa Channel and the N. part of the China Sea.

Forecast:—Moderate S. winds; squally showers.

SOOCHOW-NINGPO RAILWAY.

PEKING, June 12.

It is stated that the British Charge d'Affaires is still working energetically concerning the Soochow-Ningpo railway concession, as the British and Chinese Corporation is desirous of connecting it with the Shanghai-Nanking Railway. A representative of the said Corporation has informed the Peking Government that if the line is built by his Corporation China can get it back in fifteen years, but if it is to be built by the Chinese merchants, it will not be completed in thirty years.

PEKING, June 15.

It is reported that the Waiwupu has telegraphically advised the Governor of Chekiang to settle in a conciliatory manner the railway question, but the latter strongly objects to the British-China Corporation.

BY WHARF AND WAVE.

The s.s. "Petronia" with 49,368 packages of tea left Hankow for Odessa on the 14th inst.

The master and owner of the steam launch "Lee Fat" were fined \$20 each, at the Magistrate's, this morning, on a charge of not having a certificated coxswain in charge of the launch.

It is reported from Kiokiang that the French cruiser "Désirée," while trying to reach Nanchangfu in the Poyang Lake, ran ashore at a place called Mankong, about thirty miles from the entrance. The vessel was believed to be badly ashore, and a considerable rise in the lake would be necessary to refloat her.

The Pacific Mail steamer "Korea" left San Francisco to-day for the Far East. It will be remembered that this vessel was reported to be delayed in San Francisco owing to a strike of stevedores. In all probability the strike has been settled ere this. Though the "Korea" is seven or eight days late in leaving San Francisco, it is expected that most of the last time will be made up on the voyage and the "Korea" will leave Hongkong up to time.

The representative of the Mainichi is stated to have made enquiries of a Director of the Nippon Yusen Kaisha concerning the report that the Company is negotiating for the purchase of the S. S. "Dakota" and "Minnesota." The Director is said to have emphatically contradicted the assertion. He is further reported to have asserted that the N.Y.K. has on more than one occasion been asked by the Great Northern Steamship Company to purchase the steamer, but has declined to do so. In commenting on the reported interview, the Mainichi suggests that the reports may have been set on foot in America for the purpose of assisting the movement for the granting of shipping subsidies.

Mr. S. Silverstone, of the Pacific Mail, informs us that he is in receipt of a letter from the General Manager at San Francisco advising that the terminals of the company's lines at San Francisco, as well as truck facilities there were absolutely uninjured by the recent earthquake and fire, and that traffic, both passenger and freight, is being handled with the same promptness and care as heretofore. It may be of public interest to know that in addition to the present terminals, the new Pacific Mail Docks (known as Piers 42 and 44, each of which is 650 feet long and 140 feet wide, No. 42 being a single deck dock, and No. 44 a double deck dock, over deck being used for passengers and baggage only) are now being completed, and it is expected that they will be ready for occupancy the early part of June. There are no docks in America to excel them.

The steamer "Chung Kong," which ran ashore in the river Min last month has been floated after a series of failures. When the "Chung Kong" was taken off the rocks there was no tug to tow her to shore, and consequently she sank in deep water, remaining out of sight for several weeks. Ultimately she was raised, however. The vessel is an English steamer, built in Hongkong, of about 400 tons and ran between Foochow and Samsan with tea for Messrs. Fookchow and Samsan and Company. The accident, occurring as it did right at the height of the tea season, is unfortunate, of the tea season, is unfortunate, and the vessel will not be able to take up her running again for a month or more. One point about the steamer is that all the members of the crew are reported to have been Chinese, there being no Europeans on board, and as yet nothing has been said, as far as we are aware, of any inquiry being held into the circumstances surrounding the accident.

"Falledon Hall" Aground. While on a voyage from Bangkok to Liverpool with a cargo of 4,500 tons of rice the s.s. "Falledon Hall" went aground early on June 12 at point about fifteen miles from Hongkong Light. She struck the bank at six o'clock, and remained fast until half-past ten. She left Bangkok on June 8 and was originally intended to proceed to Hongkong, but when the condition of the ship after striking was known the captain (Capt. Wickham) decided to put into Singapore with all the possible speed. On her arrival in the harbour the ship was considerably down by the head—a matter of 24 feet—and was making water in the forehold at the rate of about 6 to 8 inches an hour. She was then taken to Keppel Harbour. Throughout the night her cargo was discharged into godowns, previous to repairs being effected. The damage sustained is apparently confined to the fore part of the ship, under No. 1 hold.

NEW CONNAUGHT HOTEL.

HIGH-CLASS HOTEL

UNDER STRICTLY AMERICAN MANAGEMENT.

HOT AND COLD WATER THROUGHOUT.

TABLE D'HOTE. UPRIGHT EXCELLENT.

COMMODIOUS ROOMS WITH EVERY COMFORT.

For Terms, apply to

A. W. SLATON,
Manager.

Hongkong, April 12, 1906. 700

ROBINSON PIANO COMPANY, LTD.

NEW PIANOS

\$70 Cash

AND 18 PAYMENTS OF \$20 EACH

or \$385 Cash.

GREAT STRENGTH AND SUPERIOR TO ANYTHING IN THE COLONY.

STEINWAY, BECHSTEIN,

KRAUSS, HAAKE,

HOPKINSON,

WINKELMAN

ON CORRESPONDING TERMS,

ALSO

BABY GRANDS

AND

PIANOLAS.

WEISMANN, LIMITED.

PURVEYORS TO HIS EXCELLENCY

THE GOVERNOR OF HONGKONG.

BAKERS and CONFECTIONERS.

REFRESHMENTS

for the

HOT SEASON.

ASSORTED ICE CREAMS

always on hand.

ICE CREAM SODA.

IOD SODA WITH

Fresh Lemon Juice. Raspberry Juice.

Vanilla " " "

Strawberry " " "

Pine Apple " " "

Lime " " "

Sarsaparilla " " "

and Apricot Juice.

Hongkong, May 23, 1906. 688

BEFORE DECIDING ON

Give Us Water That We May Drink

TANSAN

PURE. Exquisite in Flavor, Stimulating without Reaction, this life-giving, Natural Mineral Water gushes out of the mountain-side at Takaradake, near Kobe, Japan.

PURITY. Its source is amid hard volcanic rock, beyond reach of contact with any human being, and it is conveyed by gravity through a rock-bore tunnel and concrete aqueduct to a sheltered enclosure, where, without pumping, boiling, or touch of human hand, it is placed by machinery in sterilized bottles and packed in cases for shipment; thus, from its initial source protecting the water against possible contamination of any kind. Percolating through several strata of virgin rock, it is saturated with their unaltered mineral properties, and no chemical skill can duplicate the living Tansan any more than the laboratory can produce a living tree.

FLAVOR. Tansan gladdens the palate with a most peculiar to itself, clean, crisp, and delicious. Its appetizing taste excites of satisfaction, without savor of a feeling of fullness, however freely indulged in.

TANSAN is Nature's own distillation, and because of its absolute purity it blends with spirits, wines, stout, milk, and other liquors without altering the natural flavor, except to unfold it.

STIMULUS. Tansan is refreshing, and by reason of its native qualities, it excites the appetite and stimulates the nutritive functions. It is persistently regulative without being laxative, and it eliminates from the problem of life the elements attributable to the liver and kidneys.

The supply is inexhaustible, being an even flow, entirely independent of surface conditions of a wet or dry season, and there will never be necessity nor excuse for the artificial manufacture of Tansan, so that it will be forever free from the obnoxious taste peculiar to all carbonated and fabricated waters. Visitors to the Spring find the entire plant open to inspection—there is nothing to conceal.

TANSAN conduces to vigorous Health. It is Long Costly than a Restorative. **DRINK TANSAN.**

THE CLIFFORD-WILKINSON

TANSAN MINERAL WATER Co. Ltd.
Kobe, Japan.

BEWARE OF EUGENIUM IMITATIONS!!!
The only genuine Tansan bears the name of J. Clifford-Wilkinson on the label.

SOLE AGENTS:

H. PRICE & CO.,
12, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

SPECIAL PURCHASE.

OXFORD

TUNIC

SHIRTS

(Colls 3 x 10 1/2)

NEAT STRIPES,

FAST COLOURS

\$17.50

1 DOZEN.

SPLENDID VALUE

on show

AT

POWELL'S

GENTLEMEN'S

OUTFITTERS,

28, Queen's Road

(Opposite the Clock Tower)

HONGKONG.

SAVOY

LIMITED.

Straw Hats

from

\$2.25.

MEN'S SHIRTS

from

\$2.25.

5 per cent off
FOR CASH.

THE SAVOY, Ltd.

QUEEN'S ROAD.

TO SMOKERS.

It is a well-known fact, admitted by the EGYPTIAN CIGARETTE MANUFACTURERS themselves, that Cigarettes imported from Egypt are made from TURKISH TOBACCO, which is subject to a heavy Import Duty in Egypt. Hongkong being a Free Port tobacco can be imported free of duty.

Two Good Reasons why it is advantageous to Smoke Egyptian Cigarettes.

1.—Cheapness of my Cigarettes compared to imported cigarettes, owing to tobacco being admitted duty-free into Hongkong, and that you are buying direct from the Manufacturer, doing away with middlemen's profits.

2.—Freshness of my Cigarettes, as they are made daily for each day's consumption, which makes it impossible to have an old stock of Cigarettes, as is very likely with imported Cigarettes.

The following is a list of my Cigarettes made from the Best Turkish Tobacco and from 40% to 50% cheaper than imported cigarettes of equal quality.

NAME	SIZE	ACHED IN BOXES OF	PRICE PER 100
Great Britain, largest	50	50	\$4.50
Venus, large	50 & 100	3.00	
Hongkong Club (soft tipped), large	50 & 100	3.00	
Admiral, medium	100	2.20	
Princess, gold tipped (ladies), small	100	2.00	
Flor de Oriente, with tubes (ladies), small	100	2.00	
Military (gold tipped), medium	100	2.00	
Germania, medium	100	1.80	
Paris, small	100	1.50	
The Peak Tramway, medium	100	1.50	
Emperor of China (gold tipped), medium	100	1.20	
Loultano, medium	100	1.00	

We also make cheap cigarettes of second-grade Turkish Tobacco at \$8.00 per 1000. Minimum Quantity sold—1,000.

To Messrs. Clubs, Hotels and all large Buyers, Special Terms are allowed.

T. E. P. SPYROPULOS,

9, Beaconsfield Arcade.
(OPPOSITE THEATRE ROYAL).

PARIS TOILET CO.

13, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL,
Under Connaught House.

JUST RECEIVED

ANTISEPTIC BLOC.

NO more PIMPLES or IRRITATION after SHAVING, this preparation will be found very useful for Gentlemen who shave themselves.

SUBSCRIPTION FOR SHAVING, etc.,
TAKEN BY THE MONTH.

ALL KINDS OF
HAIR WORK DONE.

Hongkong, April 25, 1906. 451



A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd.

AERATED WATER MANUFACTURERS.

	Per doz. inclusive of bottles.
SODA WATER	\$1.70
Do. (Bombay bottles)	1.80
POTASH, SELTZER and B. P. SODA	1.80
LEMONADE	1.80
TONIC WATER	1.80
LITHIA WATER	1.95
GINGER ALE	1.95
SARSAPARILLA	1.95
LEMON SQUASH	1.95
RASPBERRYADE	1.95
STONE GINGER BEER	1.95

Bottles returned in Good Condition are allowed for at the Rate of \$1.20 per doz.

SYPHONS.

	Per Doz.
SODA WATER	\$19.60
POTASH SELTZER and B. P.	
SODA	19.60
LITHIA WATER	20.00
Eighteen Dollars per dozen is allowed on	
SYPHONS returned in Good Condition.	
We specially recommend our STONE	
GINGER BEER, which is brewed from	
finest Jamaica Root by our own special	
process.	

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

Hongkong, June 9, 1906.

BIRTH.
CARTER.—On June 14, at 21, Welbaird Road, Shanghai, the wife of WALTER CARTER, of a Son.

MARRIAGE.
ROBERTS-WILSON.—On June 15, at Holy Trinity Cathedral, Shanghai, by the Rev. A. J. Walker, M.A. Dean, assisted by the Rev. R. Winning, SAMUEL WILLIAM, elder son of Samuel Roberts, of Caterham, Surrey, to NORA LILLIAN, second daughter of George Cassie Wilson, of Shanghai.

DEATH.
BRIGHTWELL.—On June 13, at the Shanghai General Hospital, A. W. BRIGHTWELL, I. M. Customs Service (aged 23).

MEMOS. FOR TO-MORROW.
Auctions.
11.30 a.m.—Auction of Silk Petticoats and Wines, at Mr Geo. P. Lammert's Sales Room.
Noon—Auction of Coals at Marine Lots Nos. 48 & 51, Yan-ma-tea.
2.30 p.m.—Auction of Teakwood Furniture, etc., at No. 1, Lochiel Terrace, Cameron Road, Kowloon.
2.30 p.m.—Auction of Miscellaneous Articles, etc., at Messrs Hughes & Hough's Sales Room.

General Memoranda.
TUESDAY, June 26 :—
Goods per China undelivered after this date subject to rent.
Goods per Seydlitz undelivered after this date subject to rent.

The China Mail.

HONGKONG, FRIDAY, JUNE 22, 1906.

A MISSIONARY CENTENARY.

Next year will be the centenary of Protestant missionary propaganda in China. Whatever views may be held in regard to the value of missionary effort the splendid persistency with which the men and women who have devoted their lives to diffusing what they believe to be a more enlightened system of religion than those already professed by the Chinese, must extort admiration. In the face of most disheartening obstacles, fearless of the awful fate which has too often overtaken their predecessors, they have penetrated into the dark places of the gigantic country which lies across our threshold and they have carried knowledge of western learning and western science whither it would otherwise have failed to penetrate for many generations. It is fitting that a demonstration of some kind should mark the centenary and it is understood that a conference, at which all the Protestant Missions operating in China will be represented, will be held at Shanghai in April next year. Such a conference should be productive of considerable good. The awakening of China, to use the phrase which has been coined to express the sudden political and social activity which have been evidenced by the Chinese Government during the past two years, brings the missionaries face to face with new conditions which may have a marked effect upon the future. China has not been able to express her views upon the missionary question with any definiteness, owing to the inherent weakness of her Government. But so far as the trend of thought of the ruling classes in China is known it is not too favourable to Christianity and the conference will have to seriously contemplate the change in the status of missionaries if China achieves political independence in fact as well as in name.

It is true that in regard to Japan the rise of that country to a responsible position among the nations has in no way let to Government interference with missionary effort but on the other hand we have had from the pens of men who claimed to be writing with knowledge, declarations that Christianity is gaining no real hold upon the Japanese. The Chinese may not moreover follow the enlightened lead of Japan in giving full religious liberty. Such matters as these will doubtless be thoroughly threshed out at the conference and it may be anticipated that all necessary steps to meet any situation which may arise will be taken. One hopeful feature of the conference is that it will be representative of all the sects and consequently it will possess the power that comes from union. The conference, whatever the outcome of its labours may be, will be a striking and picturesque function and will serve as one of the salient finger posts on the road of progress in China.

The Imperial Rescripts issued from Peking are generally couched in language which makes them interesting reading. Quite recently the Empress Dowager in one of these quaintly worded documents apologised to the people of China for the burden of debt which she fears is proving oppressive to them. This is how she expresses it:—"The enormous sums that must be collected to pay the indemnity and the necessity of providing funds for the re-education of important reforms throughout the country create burdens which only force of circumstances have compelled us to impose, although we know that added burdens already heavy enough, have to be imposed upon our subjects to attain the objects in view." After pointing out that the innovations such as army reorganisation, modern education, police, public works and so on were intended for the enlightenment and protection of the people she adds:—"But it must at the same time be admitted that money taken from the people must be administered for the benefit of the people and we forbid the officials from recklessly squandering the public funds." The rescript concludes with the following exhortation:—"Our Tartar Generals, Viceroys, and Governors are further commended to reform their respective administrations and impress upon their subordinates the necessity and importance of a pure and clean government of the people, always remembering the difficult times through which we all are passing, and so aid the Throne in exercising that economy and earnestness of purpose whereby our people and Empire may be benefited." Apart from the rather beautiful strain of paternalism running through the rescript—Her Imperial Majesty evidently honestly considers herself a fond mother soothing her uninformed little ones—the whole document is strangely similar to some of those which the hapless Emperor issued when he was swayed by the influence of the reformers. Can it be that the Empress Dowager herself has at last seen that the march of progress may be arrested but that sooner or later the barriers will be burst away? If she has really recognised the importance of "a pure and clean government" and appreciates the advantages of "modern education" then the future of China should be hopeful indeed. Her Majesty is a determined lady and what she wishes is generally accomplished. But—what a pity it is that such an insignificant word as "but" should have some much capacity for interference—we know from sad experience that political manifestoes are sometimes issued for foreign consumption. It may be that the Empress Dowager still has the hatred of innovation with which she has always been credited and that the praiseworthy

sentiments in this rescript are merely promulgated to distract attention from some deep reactionary scheme which her fertile brain has evolved. Possibly she will go down to the grave without the world ever knowing what the real sentiments were which have dictated the policy of China since she seized the reins of power.

LOCAL AND COAST NEWS.
The Central Hotel, Tientsin, Tokyo, was burnt down on the 8th inst.
The maximum temperature on the 11th inst., in Tientsin, was 102° in the shade.
The proposition to start a rifle club is now being seriously discussed in Hankow.
Russians are reported to be felling timber and working mines in the Amur district.
Viceroy Yuan Shih-kai is sending military drill instructors to Soochow to train newly-enrolled soldiers.
Viceroy Tsoei appears to have used a large portion of the Wuchow Customs Revenue for the repression of the Kwangsi rebellion.
It is reported in native circles that the French force will be reduced in the autumn and that the East Arsenal will then be handed back to China.
A director of the N. Y. K. denies emphatically the report that that company is negotiating for the purchase of the steamers "Dakota" and "Minnesota."
King Alfonso and Queen Ena of Spain have sent telegrams to the Emperor of Japan expressing their thanks for His Majesty's acquiescence concerning the bomb outrage.
The Japanese have agreed that the capital for developing the Fushun coal mines in Fengtien shall be increased to Yen 15,000,000 of which the Chinese government will provide half.
As the result of the insistent demands by the British Chargé d' Affaires on account of the Shanghai riot, the Waiwupu seems disposed to settle the matter amicably but Viceroy Chu Fu and Governor Chen Kuei-ling, of Soochow, have wired to Peking advising resistance of the demands.
Since the return to Tokyo of Mr Uchida, late Japanese Minister at Peking, the authorities concerned, aided by the Chinese authorities, are engaged in the investigation of the conditions of the Chinese students in Japan, with a view of superintending them. As a consequence some regulations will be published which will seriously affect the interests of those money-making private schools for Chinese students.
The Japanese Minister of Education has issued a very noteworthy instruction to the authorities concerned and principals and teachers of various schools with regard to the deplorable moral degeneration now visible among the student class. He urges them to endeavour to keep the young men and women away from unhealthy pessimistic and effeminate ideas, luxurious habits, and radical and socialist doctrines.
Excursion to Macao.
The commodious steamer "Wing Chai" will make excursions to Macao every Sunday until further notice. This vessel is a popular one, as may be judged by the patronage received from the general public, and now that a reduction in fares is announced her popularity should be further increased. The "Wing Chai" leaves the wharf at the western end of Wing Lok Street at 7.30 a.m. and departs from Macao at 2.30 p.m.
San Francisco.
We have received from Mr Tom McKay, the well known passenger agent, some excellent views of San Francisco, the city just when the fire started, and when the dread element had spent itself. The pictures are very good and clearly indicate the terrible destruction wrought in some quarters of San Francisco. The photographs are also accompanied by letterpress descriptive of the earthquake and fire, and giving some idea of the efforts being put forth to rebuild the partially ruined city.
Seizure of Arms.
A Mukden dispatch states that certain Chinese officers, engaged under orders of the Tartar General of Fengtien in purchasing a quantity of rifles and cartridges that had been captured by the Japanese from the Russians, had their work suddenly stopped the other day by the Japanese. The latter demanded from and forced the Chinese officers to give up the rifles and ammunition they had bought, namely 3,000 rifles and over a million cartridges, and at the same time took away all the arms and ammunition that had been held by the mounted and other bandits.

WHOOPIING COUGH.
THIS is a very dangerous disease unless properly treated. Statistics show that there are more deaths from it than from scarlet fever. All danger may be avoided, however, by giving Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It quiets the throat, keeps the cough loose, and makes the paroxysms of coughing less frequent and less severe. It has been used in many epidemics of this disease with perfect success. For sale by all chemists and druggists.

DO NOT NEGLECT THE CHILDREN.
At this season of the year the first natural loosening of a child's bowels should have immediate attention. The best thing that can be given is Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy followed by castor oil as directed with each bottle of the remedy. can always be depended upon, and when reduced with water and sweetened is pleasant to take. Sold by all chemists and druggists.

LOCAL AND COAST NEWS.
A baby is reported to have been killed by a crow in Tango province, Japan.
The negotiations with regard to the Russian Consul-General in Corea are now said to be progressing satisfactorily.
The Kobe city authorities are now offering seven sen per rat instead of five as heretofore, in order to try and get rid of plague.
Two stokers were killed by an escape of steam during the trial trip of the "Tokyo Maru," outside Omitate, Japan on the 7th inst.
A competitive exhibition of marine products of Kyushu and Western Japan will be held at Nagasaki next year from October to December 20.
The first batch of Japanese immigrants to Mexico, numbering 98, collected by the Kumamoto Emigration Co., left Yokohama by the "Siberia" on June 8.
It is reported from Osaka that the price of bricks has risen 20 per cent owing to orders received at the principal brick factories from San Francisco.
Owing to frequent break-downs on the cable near Amoy it is being moved to the north of the bar. The cable-steamer "Patrol" is now doing the necessary work.
The three electric street-car companies of Tokyo propose to amalgamate. Recently the leading shareholders of the three companies held a meeting respectively and discussed conditions for amalgamation.
According to a report from the Japanese Commercial agent at Vladivostok there are living at present at that port nearly 2,000 Japanese. There are also about 200 Japanese residents at Harbin and about 250 at Nikolai.
The Japanese garrison in the direction of the River Tuman is stationed at Kinkun, and beyond the river a battalion of Russian troops has its station. The Japanese and Russians are on very friendly terms and frequently visit each other.
A Mukden telegram dated the 7th inst. says that the Chinese Government proposes to impose an export duty of 2 per cent ad valorem on Fushun coal. The Japanese authorities object to this and negotiations on the matter are now in progress between the two parties.
The case was called on, at the Magistrate's court this afternoon, in which the comrade of the steamer "Bei Sang" was charged with aiding 144 Chinese to stow away on the steamer. It was announced that the defendant had absconded and his bail of \$1000 was forfeited.
A Chinaman was sentenced to a month's gaol with six hours in the stocks, at the Magistrate's court this morning, for picking a Korean's pocket. The Korean, owing to the fact that he spoke very little Japanese and the court has no Korean interpreter, had considerable difficulty in telling what happened. It appeared, however, that while in the street defendant relieved him of a watch and some money.
In a letter sent to the Japan Mail by its St. Petersburg correspondent under date April 9, there is the following noteworthy passage:—"The Russians are convinced that Japan will certainly wage war on them again when she has got enough money scraped together and has recovered sufficiently from the exhaustion of the last conflict. Professor Martens says that there never was a treaty so loosely drawn-up as the Portsmouth Treaty and the general opinion here is that if at any time either of the parties to it wishes to pick a quarrel with the other, he can easily do so by alleging a breach of some clause of the Portsmouth Treaty. Article eleven, which concedes to the Japanese the right to fish along the Siberian coast, may lead to all kinds of misunderstanding."

Japan-America Cable.
It is stated that work of laying a cable between Boina and Hachijo Island, completing the direct Japan-America cable, is expected to be finished in July next. The cable, entering Tokyo Bay, will land near Kawasaki and be carried direct to the main telegraph office in Tokyo. The necessary apparatus has been installed at that office and several telegraphers are now being trained. As all arrangements in Tokyo are completed, the cable will be opened immediately the laying has been effected.
Prayers for Rain.
An imperial Decree was issued at Peking on June 14 pointing out that as there was no rainfall yet, though Imperial Prayers were sent the other day to burn incense sticks at various temples, the Emperor would personally attend a temple and pray for rain on June 17. Other imperial prayers were ordered to attend other places to do the same on behalf of the Emperor. Such an appeal should cause a second deluge, if the Emperor's Gods have not forsaken him.

DO NOT NEGLECT THE CHILDREN.
At this season of the year the first natural loosening of a child's bowels should have immediate attention. The best thing that can be given is Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy followed by castor oil as directed with each bottle of the remedy. can always be depended upon, and when reduced with water and sweetened is pleasant to take. Sold by all chemists and druggists.

DO NOT NEGLECT THE CHILDREN.
At this season of the year the first natural loosening of a child's bowels should have immediate attention. The best thing that can be given is Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy followed by castor oil as directed with each bottle of the remedy. can always be depended upon, and when reduced with water and sweetened is pleasant to take. Sold by all chemists and druggists.

Shipping.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM
NAVIGATION COMPANY.

PROPOSED SAILINGS OF MAIL STEAMERS

FOR

MARSEILLES & LONDON,

TAKING PASSENGERS, ALSO FOR

COLOMBO, INDIA, AUSTRALASIA, EGYPT, BRINDISI, &c.
THROUGH TICKETS ISSUED TO BOSTON AND NEW YORK.

STEAMERS	TO	Leave	Connecting Steamers	Due at	Due at
	Colombo	Hongkong	from Colombo to	Marseilles & London	London
* ARCADIA	7000	June 30	MONGOLIA	10000	Sunday, Aug. 5
DELTA	8000	July 14	BRITANNIA	10000	Aug. 19
DEVANHA	8000	July 28	MOULTAN	10000	Aug. 23
MOLDAVIA	10000	Aug. 11	MAKROBIA	11000	Sept. 18
DELTA	8000	Aug. 25	VIATORIA	7000	Sept. 23
DELTA	8000	Sept. 8	MAKROBIA	11000	Oct. 7
* OCEANA	7000	Sept. 22	CHINA	8000	Oct. 21
DONGOLA	8000	Oct. 6	MONGOLIA	10000	Nov. 3
DEVANHA	8000	Oct. 20	BRITANNIA	10000	Nov. 17
DELTA	8000	Nov. 3	MOULTAN	10000	Dec. 1
DELTA	8000	Nov. 17	MOULTAN	10000	Dec. 8

* The "Dongola," "Arcadia" and "Oceana" proceed through, and take passengers Marseilles and London without transshipment.
Passengers change steamers at Colombo, and those for Brindisi transfer also to the Express Mail Steamer at Port Said.
Accommodation in the connecting steamer from Colombo is arranged in Hongkong at time of booking.
In addition to the above Mail Steamers the following:

INTERMEDIATE (NON-TRANSIT) STEAMERS

WILL LEAVE FOR

LONDON,

CARRYING SALOON PASSENGERS AT REDUCED RATES.

STEAMERS	Leave	Due at
	Hongkong	London
* JAPAN	4500	July 18
* SARDINIA	7000	Aug. 1
* NUBIA	6000	Aug. 15
* SUNDIA	4500	Aug. 29
* JATA	4500	Sept. 12
* MANILA	4500	Sept. 26
* NILE	7000	Oct. 10
* PALAWAN	5000	Oct. 24
* SUMATRA	5000	Nov. 7
* SARDINIA	7000	Nov. 21
* NAMUR	7000	Dec. 5
* BORNEO	6000	Dec. 19

These Steamers call also at Singapore, Penang, Colombo, and at Malta or Marseilles.
* Carry only First Saloon Passengers.
* On 1st and 2nd Saloon Passengers.
* For Passage, Apply to

F. A. HEWETT,
Superintendent.

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE.

EAST ASIATIC SERVICE

HOMELINE.

OUTWARD.

Steamers	Destination	To Sail
ALESIA	YOKOHAMA & KOBE	3rd July
SPEZIA	SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA & KOBE	9th July
SABZIA	SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA & KOBE	16th July
SABZIA	SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA & KOBE	23rd July

HOMeward.

(Taking Cargo at through rates to ANTWERP, ROTTERDAM, COPENHAGEN, LONDON, (via) LONDON, LIVERPOOL, GLASGOW, THIRIST, OCEAN, PORTS in the LEVANT, BLACK SEA and BALTIC PORTS: NORTH and SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS).

Steamers	Destination	To Sail
ACILIA	HAYRE and HAMBURG, via Singapore, Penang & Colombo.	24th June
* RHENANIA	NAPLES, HAYRE, ANTWERP, BREMEN & HAMBURG, via Singapore, Penang & Colombo.	10th July
SCHWARZBURG	HAYRE and HAMBURG, via Singapore, Penang & Colombo.	20th July
ALESIA	HAYRE and HAMBURG, via Singapore, Penang & Colombo.	6th Aug.
SPEZIA	HAYRE and HAMBURG, via Singapore, Penang & Colombo.	20th Aug.

* This steamer, specially built for the tropics, has splendid accommodation for First-class Passengers. Very large, well ventilated cabins, each provided with two beds (no bunk), sofa, table, two wardrobes, two washstands, electric fans, etc., large elegantly furnished Saloons, smoking room, etc.
The steamer is lighted throughout by electricity, and carries Doctor and Stewards.
The "RHENANIA" is to run regular from Yokohama, Kobe, Shanghai, Hongkong, Singapore, Penang and Colombo to Suez, Port Said, Naples, Havre and Hamburg, to be followed by s.s. "HAGGARA," s.s. "HOLSTENAUER," "SILEZIA" and "SCANDIA."

COAST SERVICE.

STEAMERS	Destination	To Sail
DAPHNE	YOKOHAMA & VLADIVOSTOK	25th June
LYEEMOON	SHANGHAI	25th June
LYDIA	SHANGHAI and CHINKIANG	5th July
YTHAKA	SHANGHAI and CHINKIANG	To follow
KOWLOON	SHANGHAI and CHINKIANG	To follow

For Steamer of the Coast Service marked * to
SIEMSEN & CO. HONGKONG OFFICE.

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE
BETWEEN HONGKONG, SOUTH CHINA
COAST PORTS, AND FORMOSAPROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—
SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

STEAMERS	Leave	Due at
	Hongkong	London
* DAIGI MARU	June 24	June 24, 10 a.m.
* MAJURO MARU	June 27	WEDNESDAY, June 27, a.m.
* KATSUMI MARU	June 27	THURSDAY, June 28, a.m.
* JOSEPH MARU	June 27	SUNDAY, July 1, at 10 a.m.
* SHOSHU MARU	June 27	
* DAIJI MARU	June 27	

These Steamers have excellent Accommodation for First-class Passengers and are fitted throughout with Electric Light. Unsurpassed Table.
* Taking Cargo through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.
For Freight, Passage and further information apply at the Co's. local Branch Office, at Second Floor, No. 1, Queen's Buildings.

T. ARIMA, Manager.

Shipping.

IMPERIAL
GERMAN
MAIL
LINES.

NORDDEUTSCHE LLOYD, BREMEN.

EUROPEAN LINES.

STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID,
NAPLES, GENOA, ANTWERP, BREMEN/HAMBURGSTEAMERS WILL ALSO CALL AT GIBRALTAR AND SOUTHAMPTON TO LAND
PASSENGERS AND LUGGAGE.TAKING CARGO ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING FOR ALL EUROPEAN, NORTH AND SOUTH
AMERICAN PORTS.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

STEAMERS	SAILING DATES, 1906.
ZIETEN	WEDNESDAY, 4th July.
ROON	WEDNESDAY, 11th July.
SEYDLITZ	WEDNESDAY, 18th July.
DAYEN	WEDNESDAY, 1st August.
PRINZ REGENT LUTPOLD	WEDNESDAY, 15th August.
PRINZ KITEL FRIEDRICH	WEDNESDAY, 22nd August.
SACHSEN	WEDNESDAY, 12th Sept.
PRINZ HEINRICH	WEDNESDAY, 20th Sept.
ONEISENAU	WEDNESDAY, 10th Oct.
PRINZ LUDWIG	WEDNESDAY, 24th Oct.

ON WEDNESDAY, the 4th day of July, 1906, at Noon, the Steamship ZIETEN, Captain V. BENTZ, with MALES, PASSENGERS, SPECIE and CARGO, will leave this Port as above, Calling at Naples and Genoa.

Shipping Orders will be granted till Noon, on Monday, the 2nd July, Cargo and Specie will be received on Board until 5 p.m. on Tuesday, the 3rd July, and Parcels will be received at the Agency's Office until Noon, on Tuesday, the 3rd July.

Contents of Packages are required. No Parcel Receipts will be signed for less than 25 lbs., and Parcels should not exceed 100 lbs. in weight.
The Steamer has splendid accommodation and carries a Doctor and Stewardsess. Linen can be washed on board.

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY FROM

HONGKONG:	1st Class	2nd Class	3rd Class
To Naples, Genoa and Gibraltar	£21. 0. 0.	£12. 0. 0.	£8. 0. 0.
To Southampton, London, Bremen and Hamburg	£21. 0. 0.	£12. 0. 0.	£8. 0. 0.
To New York, via Suez, via Naples, Genoa or Gibraltar	£44. 0. 0.	£24. 0. 0.	£16. 0. 0.
To Bremen or Southampton	£44. 0. 0.	£24. 0. 0.	£16. 0. 0.

In the event of the passenger leaving the Mail Steamer at Naples, Genoa, or Gibraltar and travelling to Bremen or Southampton overland, the same rates to be applied as via Naples, Genoa or Gibraltar, but in this case the cost of the railway trip, etc., to be at passenger's expense.

TOUR VIA INDIA.

Passengers have the option of using a Steamer of the British India S. N. Co. from Singapore to Calcutta instead of an Imperial Mail Steamer from Singapore to Colombo. The cost of the journey from Calcutta to Colombo by rail or steamer is however not included.

INTERRUPTION OF THE VOYAGE IN EGYPT

Passengers to Europe and New York are entitled to travel by the N. D. L. Mediterranean Steamers from Alexandria, to Naples or Marseilles instead of using an Imperial Mail Steamer from Port Said.

JAPAN-CHINA-AUSTRALIA LINE, VIA NEW GUINEA.

STEAM FOR MANILA, SIMPSONHAFEN, FRIEDRICH-WILHELMSHAFEN,
BRISBANE, SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—

(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

STEAMERS	SAILING DATES, 1906.
PRINZ WALDEMAR	3227 tons, TUESDAY, 26th June.
PRINZ SIGISMUND	3376 tons, TUESDAY, 24th July.
WILLERAD	4763 tons, TUESDAY, 21st Aug.

ON TUESDAY, the 26th day of June, at Noon, the STEAMSHIP PRINZ WALDEMAR, Captain WOLTERMAN, with Mails, Passengers, and Cargo, will leave this Port as above.

The Steamer has splendid accommodation and carries a Doctor and a Stewardsess. Linen can be washed on board.

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY FROM HONGKONG:

1st Class	2nd Class	3rd Class	1st Class	2nd Class
To MANILA	£28. 0. 0.	£20. 0. 0.	return £28. 0. 0.	return £20. 0. 0.
To NEW GUINEA	£28. 0. 0.	£20. 0. 0.	return £28. 0. 0.	return £20. 0. 0.
To BRISBANE	£28. 0. 0.	£20. 0. 0.	return £28. 0. 0.	return £20. 0. 0.
To SYDNEY	£28. 0. 0.	£20. 0. 0.	return £28. 0. 0.	return £20. 0. 0.
To MELBOURNE	£28. 0. 0.	£20. 0. 0.	return £28. 0. 0.	return £20. 0. 0.
To YOKOHAMA	£28. 0. 0.	£20. 0. 0.	return £28. 0. 0.	return £20. 0. 0.
To YOKOHAMA	£28. 0. 0.	£20. 0. 0.	return £28. 0. 0.	return £20. 0. 0.

THROUGH RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY FROM HONGKONG 1st Class
To Europe via Australia and Colombo by Imperial Mail Steamer ... £27. 0. 0.
To Europe via Australia and America ... £27. 0. 0.
To Europe via Australia and America ... £27. 0. 0.
To Europe via Australia and America ... £27. 0. 0.

(From Australia to New York via Vancouver by the C. P. R. Co's steamers and from New York to Europe by the Magnificent Express Steamers of the Norddeutscher Lloyd.)

SAILINGS OUTWARDS.

EUROPEAN & AUSTRALIAN SERVICE.

rs.	<p>TRANSPACIFIC THROUGH TICKETS FROM HONGKONG</p> <p>via Vancouver or San Francisco to NEW YORK by the C. P. R. Co's steamers</p> <p>P. M. S. S. Co., O & O S. S. Co., T. K. K. and from NEW YORK</p> <p>EUROPE by the Magnificent Express steamers of the Norddeutscher Lloyd</p> <p>issued at the following rates:—</p>	1st CL
-----	---	--------

* Reaching Yokohama in less than 6 Days.

TRANS-PACIFIC THROUGH TICKETS FROM HONGKONG, via Vancouver for San Francisco, by the C. P. R. Co's steamers, P. M. S. S. Co. O & S. S. Co., T. K. K. and from NEW YORK to EUROPE by the Magnificent Express Steamers of the Norddeutscher Lloyd are issued at the following rates:—

1st Class	2nd Class	3rd Class
to London via Plymouth or Southampton	£262. 0. 0.	£162. 0. 0.
to Bremen	£65. 10. 0.	£45. 0. 0.
to Paris via Orléans	£65. 0. 0.	£45. 0. 0.
to Naples, Genoa, via Gibraltar	£65. 0. 0.	£45. 0. 0.

For further Particulars, apply to
MELOHERS & CO., Agents.

IS CHRISTIANITY WORTH INTRODUCING INTO CHINA? Reprinted from the "CHINA MAIL."

To be had at the "CHINA MAIL" Office, 5, Wyndham Street.

Price ... 50 Cents.

PREACHING THE GOSPEL IN JAPAN AND TIBET

By Prof. E. H. PARKER.

To be had at the "CHINA MAIL" Office, 5, Wyndham Street.

Price ... \$1.00.

WEEKLY NEWS FOR HOME.

The Overland China Mail

Published to suit the Departure of each English and French Mail Steamer to Europe.

FULL REPORTS AND ALL THE LATEST INTELLIGENCE (Commercial, Shipping, etc.)

\$17 per Annum (including Postage).

CHINA MAIL OFFICE, 5, Wyndham Street, Hongkong.

CHEQUE FOR \$111,848.

The reduction of 1d. per pound in the duty on tea imported to Great Britain which came into force on May 14, was inaugurated by the payment of the largest cheque which has ever been given to the Customs for tea. It was for \$111,848 7s 1d. and was paid by the Mayfield Dairy Company, Limited, to clear 6,368,721 lbs. of tea. There was an animated scene in the City early in the morning during the "rush" to clear tea from the bonded warehouses. Large sums were paid as duty at the close of last week, and the authorities gave ample facilities for merchants and wholesale houses to clear as expeditiously as possible. Some of the warehouses were besieged by vans and waggons shortly after midnight, when they were opened.

ABOUT MANNERS.

Do not treat your father as a complete fool. Remember this, unless your mother is an American, it is probable that you have inherited your annual brightness from him.

Persuade your father to insure his life.

If your father has a good business, go into it. It will please him, and you can always turn it into a limited liability company after his death—unless, of course, it is paying. In that case, carry it on yourself and get the Baronetcy.

Do not deal in culture. A successful man has about as much need for culture as a frog has for feathers.

Do not be brilliant after the age of twenty-three.

Be sound, even if you cannot be stupid.

The secret of success in any walk of life is egotism cloaked by philanthropy.

Do not have too many irons in the fire. You may end by putting the fire out.

Always wear a good hat by a good maker even if your boots have been trouble. More people will find out who your hatter is than where you get your boots.

Be sure that you make your father's friends your own, for he has only a life interest in them. Whereas his enemies are entitled.

Never say an unkind thing, however smart, about anybody. It is better to attribute it to W. S. Gilbert or Charles Brookfield.

Never lend money. Urge the fact that you believe the practice to be unlovely.

Always try to associate with people above you in station—unless you belong to the Junior Constitution Club.

Have some sort of serious craze. A certain amount of eccentricity excites interest in the young.

Never mention your hideous past. Men will not believe you. They have been lied to before. Women do not admire the sullen dove that advertises the state of its plumage.

If you pose as a hawk everybody will take you for a pigeon.

Do not go bankrupt for less than ten thousand pounds. Remember—that the lawyers must make something out of you.

If you haven't a feather to fly with, hire a motor-car—even if you are tired of it.

You need not stop being in love with a woman simply because you have made her your wife. Remember that all the most lovable women are married—though not of necessity to you.

No man is a real success until he is married to the woman he loves. N.B. Two or three unsuccessful attempts need not dishearten him. Haven't you been led in over your head motor-car? And one's first wife is infinitely trickier than the average "stinkomelon."

Wherefore, cheer up and be stout-hearted! Good hunting!

FRANK RICHARDSON in the World.

Shipping.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

PAQUEBOTS-POSTE FRANCAIS.

FOR SHANGHAI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

THE Company's Steamship TONKIN.

Captain CHAMPEAUX, will be despatched for the above ports on or about WEDNESDAY, the 27th Inst.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX, Agent.

Hongkong, June 21, 1906.

GLEN LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR VLADIVOSTOK, via SHANGHAI AND NAGASAKI.

THE Steamship GLENTURRIT.

Capt. K. WEBSTER, will be despatched as above on or about FRIDAY, the 28th June.

For Freight etc. apply to MCGREGOR BROS. & CO.

Hongkong, June 21, 1906.

UNITED STATES & CHINA-JAPAN LINE.

FOR NEW YORK, via SUEZ CANAL.

THE Steamship KUROSAWA.

Captain WILLIAMS, will be despatched as above on or about SATURDAY, the 30th June.

For Freight, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.

Hongkong, June 21, 1906.

Banks.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL, £10,000,000.

Reserve Fund, £10,000,000.

Silver Reserve, £5,000,000.

RESERVE, LIABILITY OF PROFITORS, £10,000,000.

COURT OF DIRECTORS:—A. HAUPT, Esq., Chairman.

G. H. MADHUR, Esq., Deputy Chairman.

E. COPE, Esq., J. T. RAYMOND, Esq., Hon. Mr. W. J. GOSNOLD, Esq., N. A. BLAIR, Esq., O. R. LEHMANN, Esq., H. A. W. STAN, Esq., D. M. NISLIN, Esq., H. E. TOMKINS, Esq.

Other Managers:—Hongkong—J. R. M. SMITH, Acting Manager.

Shanghai—W. ADAMS GRAM, LONDON BANKERS—LONDON AND COUNTY BANKING CO., LD.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED. On Current Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

On Fixed Deposits:—For 3 months 2½ per cent. per annum. " 6 " 3 " " " " 12 " 4 " " " " " 18 " 5 " " " " " " 24 " 6 " " " " " " 36 " 7 " " " " " " 48 " 8 " " " " " " 60 " 9 " " " " " " 72 " 10 " " " " " " 84 " 11 " " " " " " 96 " 12 " " " " " " 108 " 13 " " " " " " 120 " 14 " " " " " " 132 " 15 " " " " " " 144 " 16 " " " " " " 156 " 17 " " " " " " 168 " 18 " " " " " " 180 " 19 " " " " " " 192 " 20 " " " " " " 204 " 21 " " " " " " 216 " 22 " " " " " " 228 " 23 " " " " " " 240 " 24 " " " " " " 252 " 25 " " " " " " 264 " 26 " " " " " " 276 " 27 " " " " " " 288 " 28 " " " " " " 300 " 29 " " " " " " 312 " 30 " " " " " " 324 " 31 " " " " " " 336 " 32 " " " " " " 348 " 33 " " " " " " 360 " 34 " " " " " " 372 " 35 " " " " " " 384 " 36 " " " " " " 396 " 37 " " " " " " 408 " 38 " " " " " " 420 " 39 " " " " " " 432 " 40 " " " " " " 444 " 41 " " " " " " 456 " 42 " " " " " " 468 " 43 " " " " " " 480 " 44 " " " " " " 492 " 45 " " " " " " 504 " 46 " " " " " " 516 " 47 " " " " " " 528 " 48 " " " " " " 540 " 49 " " " " " " 552 " 50 " " " " " " 564 " 51 " " " " " "

CARNegie AND UNIVERSAL
PEACE.

A Thrust at Japan.

Mr Carnegie's rectorial address at the University of St. Andrews, delivered last October, finds publication in the columns of the May Popular Science Monthly. The address is a remarkably vigorous and sensible plea for international peace as against "the foulest blot that has ever disgraced the earth, the killing of civilized men by men, like wild beasts, as a permissible mode of settling international disputes." The speaker outlines the many mitigations of the evils of war adopted during recent decades, but sees a lamentable step in the opposite direction in the comparatively new idea that one nation may lawfully strike another in the midst of negotiations, without waiting for any formal declaration of war. This new method, he says, "belongs to the infernal army of assassins hired to kill or poison opposing generals, of forged despatches, poisoned wells, agreements made to be broken, and all those diabolical weapons which for very shame men have been forced to abandon as too infamous even for the trade of man-slaving." In the difficulty of obtaining recruits, experienced in both England and America, he finds a very encouraging mark of progress, indicating "the influence of education upon the masses in evolving clearer ideas of responsibility for their actions." From John Jay he quotes the sentiment that "Our country, right or wrong," is "rebellion against God, and treason to the cause of civil and religious liberty, of justice and humanity."

THE MISSIONARIES AND
CHINA.

An Important Interview.

In view of the fact that missionaries in China are so frequently accused of being the "sons of upstart foreigners," says The Nation (New York), an interview between the Chinese missionaries and representatives of eighteen different Protestant English missionary societies in London on April 7 is important. Sir T. Fowell Buxton presented an illuminated address, of which the object was to impress upon the missionaries the true motives and aims of the societies, so that they might on their return use their influence to dissipate misunderstandings in regard to them. They had no political or commercial interests, and they "expressly direct their mission not to interfere with the internal politics of China, carefully to respect the administration of civil law, and not to seek the conferment of social status for themselves or extra-territorial privilege for their converts. The missionaries have deplored and opposed all action which has fostered the spread of the opium habit, and all things which have been prejudicial to the best interests of China." The address closed with a grateful acknowledgment of the kindness and courtesy of many high officials, and especially of invaluable services rendered during the Buxton disputation. Dr. T. Fowell Buxton said in response that the interview to him was "a sign that the whole British nation is well disposed towards my country, and I can assure you that this good feeling is reciprocated on our side."

ONCE CURED-ALWAYS CURED.

That's How
DR WILLIAMS' PINK PILLS
CURE RHEUMATISM.
HERE IS PROOF FROM BURMA.

RHEUMATISM is one of the most painful maladies known. The symptoms are severe pains in the joints and muscles, often accompanied by inflammation or swelling. Sometimes the pains shoot about from joint to joint and limb to limb. In severe cases the joints become stiff and the patient feels as if partially paralyzed. The cause of Rheumatism is a poisonous acid in the blood. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have cured thousands of cases of Rheumatism, often in its most severe form. The reason why they are so successful as a remedy for Rheumatism is because their action is on the blood. They drive the poisonous acid out of the body; they purify and strengthen the blood; they give it the power to destroy the bacteria that cause Rheumatism. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills cured him. This is the story as told from his own lips:

"I came on a visit to Katha in Upper Burma some eight or nine years ago. I first fell sick with Rheumatism," said Advocate Hormanji. "I was then confined to bed for six months. From that time onward the Rheumatism continued to return, and as the Doctors and medicines in Burma failed to cure me I at last went to Bombay to get medical treatment. My Rheumatism was so severe that I was unable to walk. But the relief given by me Bombay Doctors was little if anything better than that which I had obtained in Burma: it was only temporary, and I was beginning to despair of ever getting cured when one of my medical advisers in Bombay recommended me to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. I took his advice and bought some of these Pills. The very first bottle gave me great relief, and after continuing their use for a little while longer I found myself cured."

"During all the years the Rheumatism was in my system I was perpetually suffering, and frequently had to remain in bed. The joints of my arms, fingers and left knee used to swell up and it was with the utmost difficulty that I could write. This state of things also prevented me from taking exercise, and the result was that I had no appetite, and became quite emaciated and feeble. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills cured me of all these symptoms as well as of the Rheumatism. It is now six years since Dr. Williams' Pink Pills gave me back my health. My cure, therefore, is a permanent one and I am very thankful for this great blessing."

The testimony of thousands of grateful cured sufferers proves that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, by their beneficial strengthening, healing action on every organ of the body through the blood, cure all Disorders of Digestion, Kidney Diseases, Rheumatism, Early Death, Paralysis, Locomotor Ataxia, Beri-beri, St. Vitus Dance, Nervous Complaints generally; Skin Troubles such as Eczema, Scrofula, Boils, Pimples; Rash; as well as the after-effects of Fevers, Dysentery, and Cholera. The ladies of numberless homes throughout the world are cured without these Pills. They are obtainable almost everywhere throughout the East in shops where medicines are sold, as well as direct from the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Lowell, Mass., U.S.A. They forward 6 bottles for \$5.00 or 12 bottles for \$9.00 post free to any address.

To-day's Advertisements

NOTICE.
J. EZEKIEL and Co., beg to notify that they will NOT BE RESPONSIBLE for any debts contracted by Mr. J. H. SOLOMON, who has left the firm from date.
(Signed) S. EZEKIEL.
Hongkong, June 22, 1906. 1178

PUBLIC AUCTION.
THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction, **TOMORROW (SATURDAY),** the 23rd June, 1906, at 11.30 A.M., at his Sales Rooms, DUNDRELL STREET, a Quantity of LADIES' SILK Petticoats and UNDERWEAR, Blouses, etc.; Also, **SUNDAY SAMPLES**, such as WINES, UMBRELLAS, SMOKERS, etc., etc.
TERMS:—Cash on delivery.
GEO. F. LAMBERT, Auctioneer.
Hongkong, June 22, 1906. 1276

PUBLIC AUCTION.
THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction, on **THURSDAY,** the 28th June, 1906, commencing at 2.45 P.M., at No. 1, VICTORIA VIEW, Kowloon, (The Residence of CAPT. MICHAEL), A QUANTITY OF VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.
A Few Pieces of CANTON BLACKWOOD WARE.
(Particulars from Catalogue).
TERMS:—As Customary.
On View from Wednesday, the 27th June, 1906.
GEO. F. LAMBERT, Auctioneer.
Hongkong, June 22, 1906. 1276

PUBLIC AUCTION.
THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction, on **FRIDAY,** the 29th June, 1906, commencing at 2.45 P.M., at No. 3, PATRICK VILLAS, Garden Road, Kowloon, (The Residence of SAFFORD SUBORDEN BELL), VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.
(Particulars from Catalogue).
TERMS:—As Customary.
On View from Thursday, the 28th June, 1906.
GEO. F. LAMBERT, Auctioneer.
Hongkong, June 22, 1906. 1277

TO LET.
TWO SEMI-DETACHED VILLAS, with Five Rooms in Garden, Road, Kowloon, near the Ferry Wharf. Electric Fittings laid on. Rent exceptionally low.
Apply to H. RUTTONJEE, No. 5, D'Almeida Street, Hongkong, or No. 37, Elgin Road, Kowloon.
Hongkong, June 22, 1906. 1279

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.
FOR AMOY & FOOSHOW.
THE Company's Steamship HAICHING, Captain A. E. HODGINS, will be despatched for the above Ports on SUNDAY, the 24th June, at Daylight.
For Freight or Passage, apply to DOUGLAS, LAPRAIR & Co., General Managers.
Hongkong, June 22, 1906. 1273

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.
FOR SWATOW, AMOY & TAMSUI.
THE Company's Steamship HAIMUN, Captain A. J. ROSSON, will be despatched for the above Ports on SUNDAY, the 24th June, at Noon.
For Freight or Passage, apply to DOUGLAS, LAPRAIR & Co., General Managers.
Hongkong, June 22, 1906. 1274

THE BACK DOOR.
A SKETCH OF WHAT MIGHT HAPPEN.
Reprinted from the 'CHINA MAIL.'
To be had at the 'CHINA MAIL' Office, 5, Wyndham Street.
Price \$1.00.

EXCHANGE.
Hongkong, June 22, 1906.
On London 2/11
On demand 2/11
On 30 days' sight 2/11
On 60 days' sight 2/11
On 90 days' sight 2/11
On 120 days' sight 2/11
On 150 days' sight 2/11
On 180 days' sight 2/11
On 210 days' sight 2/11
On 240 days' sight 2/11
On 270 days' sight 2/11
On 300 days' sight 2/11
On 330 days' sight 2/11
On 360 days' sight 2/11
On 390 days' sight 2/11
On 420 days' sight 2/11
On 450 days' sight 2/11
On 480 days' sight 2/11
On 510 days' sight 2/11
On 540 days' sight 2/11
On 570 days' sight 2/11
On 600 days' sight 2/11
On 630 days' sight 2/11
On 660 days' sight 2/11
On 690 days' sight 2/11
On 720 days' sight 2/11
On 750 days' sight 2/11
On 780 days' sight 2/11
On 810 days' sight 2/11
On 840 days' sight 2/11
On 870 days' sight 2/11
On 900 days' sight 2/11
On 930 days' sight 2/11
On 960 days' sight 2/11
On 990 days' sight 2/11
On 1020 days' sight 2/11
On 1050 days' sight 2/11
On 1080 days' sight 2/11
On 1110 days' sight 2/11
On 1140 days' sight 2/11
On 1170 days' sight 2/11
On 1200 days' sight 2/11
On 1230 days' sight 2/11
On 1260 days' sight 2/11
On 1290 days' sight 2/11
On 1320 days' sight 2/11
On 1350 days' sight 2/11
On 1380 days' sight 2/11
On 1410 days' sight 2/11
On 1440 days' sight 2/11
On 1470 days' sight 2/11
On 1500 days' sight 2/11
On 1530 days' sight 2/11
On 1560 days' sight 2/11
On 1590 days' sight 2/11
On 1620 days' sight 2/11
On 1650 days' sight 2/11
On 1680 days' sight 2/11
On 1710 days' sight 2/11
On 1740 days' sight 2/11
On 1770 days' sight 2/11
On 1800 days' sight 2/11
On 1830 days' sight 2/11
On 1860 days' sight 2/11
On 1890 days' sight 2/11
On 1920 days' sight 2/11
On 1950 days' sight 2/11
On 1980 days' sight 2/11
On 2010 days' sight 2/11
On 2040 days' sight 2/11
On 2070 days' sight 2/11
On 2100 days' sight 2/11
On 2130 days' sight 2/11
On 2160 days' sight 2/11
On 2190 days' sight 2/11
On 2220 days' sight 2/11
On 2250 days' sight 2/11
On 2280 days' sight 2/11
On 2310 days' sight 2/11
On 2340 days' sight 2/11
On 2370 days' sight 2/11
On 2400 days' sight 2/11
On 2430 days' sight 2/11
On 2460 days' sight 2/11
On 2490 days' sight 2/11
On 2520 days' sight 2/11
On 2550 days' sight 2/11
On 2580 days' sight 2/11
On 2610 days' sight 2/11
On 2640 days' sight 2/11
On 2670 days' sight 2/11
On 2700 days' sight 2/11
On 2730 days' sight 2/11
On 2760 days' sight 2/11
On 2790 days' sight 2/11
On 2820 days' sight 2/11
On 2850 days' sight 2/11
On 2880 days' sight 2/11
On 2910 days' sight 2/11
On 2940 days' sight 2/11
On 2970 days' sight 2/11
On 3000 days' sight 2/11
On 3030 days' sight 2/11
On 3060 days' sight 2/11
On 3090 days' sight 2/11
On 3120 days' sight 2/11
On 3150 days' sight 2/11
On 3180 days' sight 2/11
On 3210 days' sight 2/11
On 3240 days' sight 2/11
On 3270 days' sight 2/11
On 3300 days' sight 2/11
On 3330 days' sight 2/11
On 3360 days' sight 2/11
On 3390 days' sight 2/11
On 3420 days' sight 2/11
On 3450 days' sight 2/11
On 3480 days' sight 2/11
On 3510 days' sight 2/11
On 3540 days' sight 2/11
On 3570 days' sight 2/11
On 3600 days' sight 2/11
On 3630 days' sight 2/11
On 3660 days' sight 2/11
On 3690 days' sight 2/11
On 3720 days' sight 2/11
On 3750 days' sight 2/11
On 3780 days' sight 2/11
On 3810 days' sight 2/11
On 3840 days' sight 2/11
On 3870 days' sight 2/11
On 3900 days' sight 2/11
On 3930 days' sight 2/11
On 3960 days' sight 2/11
On 3990 days' sight 2/11
On 4020 days' sight 2/11
On 4050 days' sight 2/11
On 4080 days' sight 2/11
On 4110 days' sight 2/11
On 4140 days' sight 2/11
On 4170 days' sight 2/11
On 4200 days' sight 2/11
On 4230 days' sight 2/11
On 4260 days' sight 2/11
On 4290 days' sight 2/11
On 4320 days' sight 2/11
On 4350 days' sight 2/11
On 4380 days' sight 2/11
On 4410 days' sight 2/11
On 4440 days' sight 2/11
On 4470 days' sight 2/11
On 4500 days' sight 2/11
On 4530 days' sight 2/11
On 4560 days' sight 2/11
On 4590 days' sight 2/11
On 4620 days' sight 2/11
On 4650 days' sight 2/11
On 4680 days' sight 2/11
On 4710 days' sight 2/11
On 4740 days' sight 2/11
On 4770 days' sight 2/11
On 4800 days' sight 2/11
On 4830 days' sight 2/11
On 4860 days' sight 2/11
On 4890 days' sight 2/11
On 4920 days' sight 2/11
On 4950 days' sight 2/11
On 4980 days' sight 2/11
On 5010 days' sight 2/11
On 5040 days' sight 2/11
On 5070 days' sight 2/11
On 5100 days' sight 2/11
On 5130 days' sight 2/11
On 5160 days' sight 2/11
On 5190 days' sight 2/11
On 5220 days' sight 2/11
On 5250 days' sight 2/11
On 5280 days' sight 2/11
On 5310 days' sight 2/11
On 5340 days' sight 2/11
On 5370 days' sight 2/11
On 5400 days' sight 2/11
On 5430 days' sight 2/11
On 5460 days' sight 2/11
On 5490 days' sight 2/11
On 5520 days' sight 2/11
On 5550 days' sight 2/11
On 5580 days' sight 2/11
On 5610 days' sight 2/11
On 5640 days' sight 2/11
On 5670 days' sight 2/11
On 5700 days' sight 2/11
On 5730 days' sight 2/11
On 5760 days' sight 2/11
On 5790 days' sight 2/11
On 5820 days' sight 2/11
On 5850 days' sight 2/11
On 5880 days' sight 2/11
On 5910 days' sight 2/11
On 5940 days' sight 2/11
On 5970 days' sight 2/11
On 6000 days' sight 2/11
On 6030 days' sight 2/11
On 6060 days' sight 2/11
On 6090 days' sight 2/11
On 6120 days' sight 2/11
On 6150 days' sight 2/11
On 6180 days' sight 2/11
On 6210 days' sight 2/11
On 6240 days' sight 2/11
On 6270 days' sight 2/11
On 6300 days' sight 2/11
On 6330 days' sight 2/11
On 6360 days' sight 2/11
On 6390 days' sight 2/11
On 6420 days' sight 2/11
On 6450 days' sight 2/11
On 6480 days' sight 2/11
On 6510 days' sight 2/11
On 6540 days' sight 2/11
On 6570 days' sight 2/11
On 6600 days' sight 2/11
On 6630 days' sight 2/11
On 6660 days' sight 2/11
On 6690 days' sight 2/11
On 6720 days' sight 2/11
On 6750 days' sight 2/11
On 6780 days' sight 2/11
On 6810 days' sight 2/11
On 6840 days' sight 2/11
On 6870 days' sight 2/11
On 6900 days' sight 2/11
On 6930 days' sight 2/11
On 6960 days' sight 2/11
On 6990 days' sight 2/11
On 7020 days' sight 2/11
On 7050 days' sight 2/11
On 7080 days' sight 2/11
On 7110 days' sight 2/11
On 7140 days' sight 2/11
On 7170 days' sight 2/11
On 7200 days' sight 2/11
On 7230 days' sight 2/11
On 7260 days' sight 2/11
On 7290 days' sight 2/11
On 7320 days' sight 2/11
On 7350 days' sight 2/11
On 7380 days' sight 2/11
On 7410 days' sight 2/11
On 7440 days' sight 2/11
On 7470 days' sight 2/11
On 7500 days' sight 2/11
On 7530 days' sight 2/11
On 7560 days' sight 2/11
On 7590 days' sight 2/11
On 7620 days' sight 2/11
On 7650 days' sight 2/11
On 7680 days' sight 2/11
On 7710 days' sight 2/11
On 7740 days' sight 2/11
On 7770 days' sight 2/11
On 7800 days' sight 2/11
On 7830 days' sight 2/11
On 7860 days' sight 2/11
On 7890 days' sight 2/11
On 7920 days' sight 2/11
On 7950 days' sight 2/11
On 7980 days' sight 2/11
On 8010 days' sight 2/11
On 8040 days' sight 2/11
On 8070 days' sight 2/11
On 8100 days' sight 2/11
On 8130 days' sight 2/11
On 8160 days' sight 2/11
On 8190 days' sight 2/11
On 8220 days' sight 2/11
On 8250 days' sight 2/11
On 8280 days' sight 2/11
On 8310 days' sight 2/11
On 8340 days' sight 2/11
On 8370 days' sight 2/11
On 8400 days' sight 2/11
On 8430 days' sight 2/11
On 8460 days' sight 2/11
On 8490 days' sight 2/11
On 8520 days' sight 2/11
On 8550 days' sight 2/11
On 8580 days' sight 2/11
On 8610 days' sight 2/11
On 8640 days' sight 2/11
On 8670 days' sight 2/11
On 8700 days' sight 2/11
On 8730 days' sight 2/11
On 8760 days' sight 2/11
On 8790 days' sight 2/11
On 8820 days' sight 2/11
On 8850 days' sight 2/11
On 8880 days' sight 2/11
On 8910 days' sight 2/11
On 8940 days' sight 2/11
On 8970 days' sight 2/11
On 9000 days' sight 2/11
On 9030 days' sight 2/11
On 9060 days' sight 2/11
On 9090 days' sight 2/11
On 9120 days' sight 2/11
On 9150 days' sight 2/11
On 9180 days' sight 2/11
On 9210 days' sight 2/11
On 9240 days' sight 2/11
On 9270 days' sight 2/11
On 9300 days' sight 2/11
On 9330 days' sight 2/11
On 9360 days' sight 2/11
On 9390 days' sight 2/11
On 9420 days' sight 2/11
On 9450 days' sight 2/11
On 9480 days' sight 2/11
On 9510 days' sight 2/11
On 9540 days' sight 2/11
On 9570 days' sight 2/11
On 9600 days' sight 2/11
On 9630 days' sight 2/11
On 9660 days' sight 2/11
On 9690 days' sight 2/11
On 9720 days' sight 2/11
On 9750 days' sight 2/11
On 9780 days' sight 2/11
On 9810 days' sight 2/11
On 9840 days' sight 2/11
On 9870 days' sight 2/11
On 9900 days' sight 2/11
On 9930 days' sight 2/11
On 9960 days' sight 2/11
On 9990 days' sight 2/11
On 10020 days' sight 2/11
On 10050 days' sight 2/11
On 10080 days' sight 2/11
On 10110 days' sight 2/11
On 10140 days' sight 2/11
On 10170 days' sight 2/11
On 10200 days' sight 2/11
On 10230 days' sight 2/11
On 10260 days' sight 2/11
On 10290 days' sight 2/11
On 10320 days' sight 2/11
On 10350 days' sight 2/11
On 10380 days' sight 2/11
On 10410 days' sight 2/11
On 10440 days' sight 2/11
On 10470 days' sight 2/11
On 10500 days' sight 2/11
On 10530 days' sight 2/11
On 10560 days' sight 2/11
On 10590 days' sight 2/11
On 10620 days' sight 2/11
On 10650 days' sight 2/11
On 10680 days' sight 2/11
On 10710 days' sight 2/11
On 10740 days' sight 2/11
On 10770 days' sight 2/11
On 10800 days' sight 2/11
On 10830 days' sight 2/11
On 10860 days' sight 2/11
On 10890 days' sight 2/11
On 10920 days' sight 2/11
On 10950 days' sight 2/11
On 10980 days' sight 2/11
On 11010 days' sight 2/11
On 11040 days' sight 2/11
On 11070 days' sight 2/11
On 11100 days' sight 2/11
On 11130 days' sight 2/11
On 11160 days' sight 2/11
On 11190 days' sight 2/11
On 11220 days' sight 2/11
On 11250 days' sight 2/11
On 11280 days' sight 2/11
On 11310 days' sight 2/11
On 11340 days' sight 2/11
On 11370 days' sight 2/11
On 11400 days' sight 2/11
On 11430 days' sight 2/11
On 11460 days' sight 2/11
On 11490 days' sight 2/11
On 11520 days' sight 2/11
On 11550 days' sight 2/11
On 11580 days' sight 2/11
On 11610 days' sight 2/11
On 11640 days' sight 2/11
On 11670 days' sight 2/11
On 11700 days' sight 2/11
On 11730 days' sight 2/11
On 11760 days' sight 2/11
On 11790 days' sight 2/11
On 11820 days' sight 2/11
On 11850 days' sight 2/11
On 11880 days' sight 2/11
On 11910 days' sight 2/11
On 11940 days' sight 2/11
On 11970 days' sight 2/11
On 12000 days' sight 2/11
On 12030 days' sight 2/11
On 12060 days' sight 2/11
On 12090 days' sight 2/11
On 12120 days' sight 2/11
On 12150 days' sight 2/11
On 12180 days' sight 2/11
On 12210 days' sight 2/11
On 12240 days' sight 2/11
On 12270 days' sight 2/11
On 12300 days' sight 2/11
On 12330 days' sight 2/11
On 12360 days' sight 2/11
On 12390 days' sight 2/11
On 12420 days' sight 2/11
On 12450 days' sight 2/11
On 12480 days' sight 2/11
On 12510 days' sight 2/11
On 12540 days' sight 2/11
On 12570 days' sight 2/11
On 12600 days' sight 2/11
On 12630 days' sight 2/11
On 12660 days' sight 2/11
On 12690 days' sight 2/11
On 12720 days' sight 2/11
On 12750 days' sight 2/11
On 12780 days' sight 2/11
On 12810 days' sight 2/11
On 12840 days' sight 2/11
On 12870 days' sight 2/11
On 12900 days' sight 2/11
On 12930 days' sight 2/11
On 12960 days' sight 2/11
On 12990 days' sight 2/11
On 13020 days' sight 2/11
On 13050 days' sight 2/11
On 13080 days' sight 2/11
On 13110 days' sight 2/11
On 13140 days' sight 2/11
On 13170 days' sight 2/11
On 13200 days' sight 2/11
On 13230 days' sight 2/11
On 13260 days' sight 2/11
On 13290 days' sight 2/11
On 13320 days' sight 2/11
On 13350 days' sight 2/11
On 13380 days' sight 2/11
On 13410 days' sight 2/11
On 13440 days' sight 2/11
On 13470 days' sight 2/11
On 13500 days' sight 2/11
On 13530 days' sight 2/11
On 13560 days' sight 2/11
On 13590 days' sight 2/11
On 13620 days' sight 2/11
On 13650 days' sight 2/11
On 13680 days' sight 2/11
On 13710 days' sight 2/11
On 13740 days' sight 2/11
On 13770 days' sight 2/11
On 13800 days' sight 2/11
On 13830 days' sight 2/11
On 13860 days' sight 2/11
On 13890 days' sight 2/11
On 13920 days' sight 2/11
On 13950 days' sight 2/11
On 13980 days' sight 2/11
On 14010 days' sight 2/11
On 14040 days' sight 2/11
On 14070 days' sight 2/11
On 14100 days' sight 2/11
On 14130 days' sight 2/11
On 14160 days' sight 2/11
On 14190 days' sight 2/11
On 14220 days' sight 2/11
On 14250 days' sight 2/11
On 14280 days' sight 2/11
On 14310 days' sight 2/11
On 14340 days' sight 2/11
On 14370 days' sight 2/11
On 14400 days' sight 2/11
On 14430 days' sight 2/11
On 14460 days' sight 2/11
On 14490 days' sight 2/11
On 14520 days' sight 2/11
On 14550 days' sight 2/11
On 14580 days' sight 2/11
On 14610 days' sight 2/11
On 14640 days' sight 2/11
On 14670 days' sight 2/11
On 14700 days' sight 2/11
On 14730 days' sight 2/11
On 14760 days' sight 2/11
On 14790 days' sight 2/11
On 14820 days' sight 2/11
On 14850 days' sight 2/11
On 14880 days' sight 2/11
On 14910 days' sight 2/11
On 14940 days' sight 2/11
On 149